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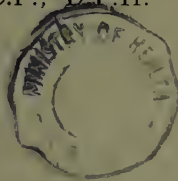
**URBAN DISTRICT
OF KIRKBURTON**

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
Medical Officer of Health
for the Year 1960

BY

ERIC WARD

M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.



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1961



Kirkburton Urban District

LIST OF COUNCILLORS FOR THE YEAR 1960/61

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Vice-Chairman :

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*Member of the Public Health Committee

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE COUNCIL

Medical Officer of Health :

ERIC WARD, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health :

T. M. B. ROHAN, M.B., B.CH., B.A.O. D.P.H.
(Resigned 30-4-60)

D. S. PICKUP, M.B., B.S., L.M.S.S.A., D.P.H.
(Appointed 1-6-60)

Senior Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent :

E. STANSFIELD, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspector :

J. A. HINCHLIFFE, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.
(Appointed 1-6-60)

Divisional Health Office,
Woodville,
Scar Lane,
GOLCAR,
nr. Huddersfield.

August, 1961.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Kirkburton Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my 14th Annual Report on the health of the Kirkburton Urban District and the work of the Public Health Department during 1960.

As in previous years, your Senior Public Health Inspector, Mr. E. Stansfield, has again been responsible for the preparation of Sections III, IV and V, which deal with the sanitary circumstances of the area, Housing and the Inspection and Supervision of Food. These sections form his Annual Report for the year.

According to the Registrar General, the population of the District in mid 1960 was 18,070, or 170 more than at mid 1959. The births assigned to the District numbered 258, an increase of 72 on the previous year, whilst the deaths were reduced by 18 to 314. These figures give an adjusted birth rate of 18.42 per thousand population and an adopted birth rate of 9.91, as compared with the National figures of 17.1 and 11.5 respectively.

As in previous years, particulars are given in Section VII of the report of the services provided by the West Riding County Council as the Local Health and Education Authority.

Once again I must conclude this introduction by thanking you, Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen, for the interest you have taken in the work of the Department and to express my appreciation for the assistance and co-operation received from the Clerk of the Council and other Officers. In particular, my thanks are due to your Senior Public Health Inspector, Mr. E. Stansfield, for his most valuable advice and assistance throughout the year.

I have the honour to be

Your obedient servant,

ERIC WARD,

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION I

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

The Kirkburton Urban District was formed under the Yorkshire West Riding County Review of 1938, by the amalgamation of the former Urban Districts of Flockton, Kirkburton, Kirkheaton, Lepton, Shelley, Shepley, Thurstonland and Farnley Tyas, and Whitley Upper, these districts now forming the 8 wards.

The District is mainly rural in character, and the chief sources of employment are agriculture and textiles, with some coal mining and light industry.

General Statistics

Area in Acres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,577
Enumerated Population (Census, 1951)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,961
Registrar-General's Estimate of Population (middle of 1959)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,900
Registrar-General's Estimate of Population (middle of 1960)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,070
Average number of patients resident in 1960 at Storthes Hall Hospital	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,531
Estimate of Population (middle of 1960) excluding patients resident at Storthes Hall Hospital	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,539
Area Comparability Factors: Births 1.29; Deaths 0.57								
Number of Inhabited Houses at the end of 1960	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,610
Rateable Value (31st March, 1961)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£128,078
Sum represented by a Penny Rate (March, 1961)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£508

Vital Statistics

Live Births

KIRKBURTON URBAN DISTRICT						Birth Rate per 1,000 population		Birth Rate per 1,000 Population		
Total number (after adjustment for transfers)								West Riding of Yorkshire		England and Wales
Year	Total	Sex		Illegitimate						
		M	F	No.	%	Crude	Adj.	U.D's	Adm.Cty	
1960	258	126	132	5	1.94	14.28	18.42	16.7	17.1	17.1
1959	236	134	102	9	3.81	13.18	17.00	16.2	16.7	16.5
1958	248	123	125	8	3.23	13.95	18.00	16.4	16.9	16.4

Still Births

					1960		1959		1958	
					M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	1	—	3	3	1	3
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	—	1	—	1	—	—
Rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths ...					07.69		28.81		15.87	

Infant Mortality — Deaths of Infants under 1 Year

INFANT DEATHS					RATES PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS			
KIRKBURTON U. D.					Kir- burton U.D.	West Riding of Yorkshire		England and Wales
Year	Total	Sex		Illegit- imate		U.D's	Adm.Cty.	
		M	F					
1960	3	2	1	1	11.63	22.5	22.5	21.7
1959	5	4	1	—	21.19	24.0	24.0	22.0
1958	7	5	2	—	28.23	23.2	24.4	22.5

Deaths

KIRKBURTON URBAN DISTRICT					WEST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE		ENGLAND AND WALES	
Total Deaths (after adjustment for transfers)			Death Rates per 1,000 population		Death Rate per 1,000 population		Death Rate per 1,000 population	
Year	Total	Sex		Crude	Adj.	U.D's		Adm. Cty.
		M	F					
1960	314	149	165	17.38	9.91	12.9	12.6	11.5
1959	332	160	172	18.54	11.68	13.0	12.7	11.6
1958	315	143	172	17.72	9.75	13.3	13.0	11.7

The chief causes of death were:—

	1960	1959
(i) Diseases of the heart and circulatory system	143	120
(ii) Malignant Neoplasms	45	34
(iii) Intra-cranial Vascular Lesions	38	69
(iv) Diseases of Respiratory System	28	44

These four causes accounted for 81.21% of the total deaths, 213 or 67.83% occurred in persons 65 years or over and 115 or 36.62% in persons 75 years or over.

A table showing the causes of death, ages and sex distribution is set out on page 5.

Causes of Death	Sex	All Ages	0-	1-	2-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-
All Causes	M	149	2	1	...	...	1	...	5	18	31	48	43
	F	165	1	...	...	...	1	2	5	10	24	50	72
1 Tuberculosis Respiratory	M	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3 Syphilitic disease ...	M	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10 Malignant neoplasm —	M	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
stomach	F	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	...
11 Malignant neoplasm —	M	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	1	2
lung, bronchus ...	F	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
12 Malignant neoplasm —	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
breast	F	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2
13 Malignant neoplasm —	M	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
uterus	F	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	1
14 Other malignant and	M	8	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	1	2	...
lymphatic neoplasms ...	F	9	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	2	1	3
15 Leukaemia Aleukaemia	M	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
	F	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
16 Diabetes	M	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
	F	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
17 Vascular lesions of ner-	M	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	7	5
vous system	F	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	10	10
18 Coronary disease, angina	M	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	4	13	9
	F	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	8	9	...
19 Hypertension with heart	M	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	2
disease	F	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
20 Other heart disease ...	M	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	9	8	...
	F	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	13	22	...
21 Other circulatory disease	M	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	3
	F	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	6
23 Pneumonia	M	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	3	3
	F	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	6
24 Bronchitis	M	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...
	F	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2
25 Other diseases of respira-	M	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...
tory system	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26 Ulcer of Stomach and	M	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Duodenum	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28 Nephritis and nephrosis	M	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	1
	F	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1
29 Hyperplasia of prostate	M	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31 Congenital malforma-	M	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
tions	F	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
32 Other defined and ill-	M	10	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	1	3
defined diseases	F	18	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	5	4	5
33 Motor vehicle accidents	M	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34 All other accidents ...	M	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	1
	F	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
35 Suicide	M	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
	F	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

No deaths occurred from the following causes:—

R.G. List No.	Cause	R.G. List No.	Cause
2	Tuberculosis, other	7	Acute Poliomyelitis
4	Diphtheria	8	Measles
5	Whooping Cough	9	Other infective and para-
6	Meningococcal infections		sitic diseases

R.G. List No.	Cause	R.G. List No.	Cause
22	Influenza	30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	36	Homicide and operations of war

Maternal Mortality

No deaths were registered as directly due to pregnancy and child-bearing.

Cancer

The number of deaths attributable to Cancer during the year numbered 45 (20 males and 25 females) as compared with 34 in 1959.

SECTION II

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

Staff

There is no change in the arrangements as detailed in previous reports.

Laboratory Facilities

These remain unchanged.

Ambulance Service

For accident and general cases this is provided by the West Riding County Council. Infectious cases are removed by the ambulance of the Infectious Diseases Hospital to which the patient is removed.

Home Nursing and Midwifery

Two Home Nurse/Midwives employed by the County Council are resident at Lepton and Kirkburton. Parts of the district are also served by a Nurse/Midwife resident at Stocks Moor.

Treatment Centres and Clinics

Infant Welfare Clinics

The County Clinic, Kirkburton — Tuesday afternoon.

Council Offices, Kirkheaton — Monday afternoon.

Greaves House, Lepton (the former Lepton Council Offices) — Thursday afternoon.

Venereal Diseases Clinic

The Royal Infirmary, Huddersfield.

Hospitals

- (a) Infectious Diseases: Mill Hill Isolation Hospital, Huddersfield.
 - (b) General Hospitals: St. Luke's Hospital and The Royal Infirmary, Huddersfield; County General Hospital, Wakefield.
 - (c) Maternity: Princess Royal Maternity Home; St. Luke's Hospital, Huddersfield; The Royal Infirmary, Huddersfield.
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SECTION III

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water Supply

The principal sources of piped water are the undertakings of the Huddersfield Corporation and the Dewsbury and Heckmondwike Joint Water Works Board.

The Huddersfield supply serves Kirkburton, Kirkheaton, Lepton, Shelley, Shepley and Thurstonland and Farnley Tyas Wards, the supply being distributed by the Huddersfield Corporation except at Thurstonland, where a large proportion is supplied through mains which are the property of the Urban District Council. All the water is filtered and chlorinated at the Corporation's Waterworks before distribution, and 4,645 houses have a direct supply from the Corporation's mains and a further 159 houses have Corporation water which is distributed by the District Council. The supply appears to have been adequate to most parts of the district throughout the year, but investigations are proceeding in connection with complaints received in connection with the variations in pressure at Stockmoor, and the Corporation are taking steps to improve the supply to part of Lepton. No samples were taken during the year.

The Dewsbury and Heckmondwike supply serves 686 houses in the Flockton and Whitley Upper Wards, the water being purchased in bulk and distributed by the Council. The unfiltered water, after chlorination by the Water Works Board, is received into a covered tank and pumped to a storage reservoir having a capacity of approximately 250,000 gallons. The construction of this new tank and the installation of a booster pump has provided an adequate supply throughout the area. The disused 90,000 gallon tank is available for emergency use.

In addition to the above, 5 houses are supplied direct by Dewsbury and Heckmondwike Joint Waterworks Board and 3 by Denby Dale Urban District Council.

The only samples taken during the year of the Dewsbury and Heckmondwike public supply were those taken for bacteriological examination following the installation of the new tank.

At the end of the year 91 houses, 78 in Thurstonland and Farnley Tyas, 10 in Shepley, 1 in Shelley, 1 in Whitley Upper and 1 in Kirkburton, were known to have a piped supply from private sources, whilst 22 houses, 5 in Kirkheaton, 6 in Shepley, 5 in Shelley and 6 in Thurstonland and Farnley Tyas, depend on wells and springs for their supplies. Three houses were connected to the Corporation mains during the year.

During the year 5 samples of a private water supply were taken and were reported as unsatisfactory, whilst 5 of another supply were reported satisfactory.

Drainage and Sewerage

There are 6 sewage disposal works in the district, these being at Flockton, Kirkburton, Kirkheaton, Lepton and Whitley Upper (2 works). The Kirkburton works serve Thurstonland and Farnley Tyas, Shelley, Shepley and Kirkburton, whilst the others serve only the wards in which they are situated. Minor improvements have been carried out at various works during the year.

In addition to the above works, the Council own some septic tanks mostly receiving sink waste drainage. Some of these tanks are inadequate or in poor condition.

The majority of the built up areas are sewered but there are several areas which still require sewerage and parts of the area where there is need for improvement. In 1954 the Council agreed upon a scheme for carrying out necessary works during a period of 10 years. This scheme provided for the laying of extensive lengths of sewers through unpopulated areas and discharging to existing Sewage Works, but during the latter part of 1958 the Council decided to modify the scheme by installing small disposal works to facilitate the sewerage of small groups of properties as economically as possible.

This modified scheme was not favoured by the River Ouse Catchment Board, so the Council resolved to prepare draft schemes for two major sewer extensions and draft proposals were submitted to the Ministry during the latter part of the year. A scheme for sewerage of the Town End and Lydgate areas of the Lepton Ward is proceeding.

The total number of houses where sink water drainage is not discharging to properly constructed sewers is 962. This includes condemned houses which have not yet been demolished.

The following sewer extensions were carried out during 1960:—

- (a) The Green, Flockton — 385 yards of 12" S.W. Sewer and 600 yards of 9" and 12" Sewer (foul).
- (b) Town Gate, Shelley — 80 yards of 6" Sewer (foul).

Details of drainage of houses not on sewer:—

	Flockton	Kirkburton	Kirkheaton	Shepley	Shelley	Lepton	Whitley Upper	Thurstonland and Farnley Tyas	TOTALS
Drainage to S. W. Sewers with outlets to streams	63	81	47	8	23	102	37	16	377
Drainage direct to ditches or streams	23	25	24	3	17	12	7	10	121
Drainage direct to fields or woods	20	23	46	8	10	18	30	25	180
To Cesspools:—									
Houses	22	22	33	18	38	56	20	14	223
Cesspools	(16)	(23)	(18)	(12)	(29)	(36)	(16)	(7)	(157)
To Tanks and Filters:—									
Houses	3	8	10	6	11	7	11	5	61
Tanks and Filters	(3)	(3)	(7)	(3)	(8)	(7)	(7)	(1)	(39)
Totals	131	159	160	43	99	195	105	70	962

In addition there is a cesspool at Flockton to which 4 W.C.'s at a Caravan site are connected. There are 39 Sumps which are known to receive drainage from agricultural premises, in addition to which there are a number of sumps where the farm dwellings or part of the farm buildings drain to the sewer.

Rivers and Streams

The major pollution of watercourses is from 498 houses which discharge direct to streams, or via surface water sewers. In addition to such sink waste pollution there may be a small amount of pollution from overflows or effluents from domestic sewerage plants, or from the contamination of subsoil water draining to the watercourses.

There is a little pollution of watercourses from industrial premises. A number of agreements have been entered into between the Council and various industrial undertakings for treatment of trade waste at the Council's Sewage Works.

Closet Accommodation

The closet accommodation provided for many of the houses and other premises is very unsatisfactory. There are in the district 5,645 closets, of which 708 or 12.5% are of the privy midden type. In addition there are 107 pail or chemical closets. Of the 815 privies, pail closets, etc., 177 are used in connection with 234 premises which are situated within 100 feet of, or are connected to, existing sewers, and thus could be converted under the provisions of Section 47 of the Public Health Act, 1936. This figure includes premises at Roydhouse and Upper Heaton where the sewers were not considered sufficient until recent years and also includes premises which are scheduled under the Slum Clearance programme.

During the year 40 water closets were provided in substitution for 42 privies and pail closets, 10 of the substitutions being the result of statutory action under Section 47 of the Public Health Act, 1936. A further 9 water closets were provided to replace 9 privies under the House Purchase and Housing Act. In addition 8 water closets were provided for existing houses and 108 for new houses. Six privies and 4 water closets were abolished by reason of the houses being demolished.

In an effort to encourage owners to substitute water closets for privies the Council give a grant of £18 for each closet conversion (plus free dustbin to each of the houses affected).

Particulars of the distribution of the privies and pail closets in the various parts of the district are shown in the following table:—

	Flockton:	Kirkburton	Kirkheaton	Shepley	Shelley	Lepton	Whitley Upper	Thurstonland & Farnley Tyas	Whole Urban District
Houses using privies	120	177	159	46	104	155	69	61	891
Privies provided for above	105	130	123	36	86	107	53	50	690
Houses using pails, etc. ...	15	4	19	—	4	34	3	14	93
Pails etc. provided for above	19	4	16	—	3	29	3	13	87
Non-domestic premises using privies	1	—	2	2	2	3	1	1	12
Privies provided for above	2	—	3	3	4	4	1	1	18
Non-domestic premises using pails, etc.	—	4	—	—	—	3	—	3	10
Pails etc. provided for above	—	9	—	—	—	3	—	8	20
Total number of privies ...	107	130	126	39	90	111	54	51	708
Total number of pails, etc	19	13	16	—	3	32	3	21	107
Ashpits	—	—	1	2	1	—	—	—	4

Public Cleansing

The emptying of privies and pail closets, and the collection of household refuse is undertaken by the Council throughout the district, the whole of the work being done under the supervision of the Senior Public Health Inspector.

Refuse Collection

Of the 5,610 occupied houses in the district 4,719 are provided with dustbins. The equivalent of 100 bin loads of refuse is removed each period of emptying from trade premises, and 160 bins are in use at Storthes Hall Hospital. As most of this could be classed as house refuse no charge is made for its collection.

Three Karrier Bantam 7 cubic yard refuse collecting vehicles are employed full-time on the work of refuse collection (dustbins) and emptying pail closets. A fourth 7 cubic yard vehicle is employed half-time on dustbin emptying and half-time on emptying privies, and a 2 cubic yard vehicle is employed in the emptying of privy closets.

The frequency of dustbin emptying in most of the district has varied during the year between 8 and 14 days. A weekly service has been maintained in the Flockton, Grange Moor and Farnley Tyas Wards and the refuse from Storthes Hall has been removed twice each week. The frequency of privy emptying has varied between $3\frac{1}{2}$ and 5 weeks.

The responsibility of emptying cesspools remains that of the owners or occupiers, as the Council have not formally undertaken the emptying of cesspools under Section 72 of the Public Health Act, 1936, but the Council carry out emptying on behalf of owners or occupiers and charge £2 10s. 0d. per emptying. In November the Council decided to purchase a vehicle for emptying gullies and cesspools.

Refuse Disposal

The whole of the domestic refuse (including refuse from pail and privy closets) is disposed of on Tips at Kirkheaton, Thunderbridge, Grange Moor and Farnley Tyas.

- (a) Healey Green Tip, Houses Hill, Kirkheaton.
(Controlled tip for the Lepton and Kirkheaton districts).
- (b) Leys Quarry Tip, Grangemoor.
(Partially controlled tip for the Flockton and Grange Moor districts).
- (c) Shelley Sewerage Works, Thunderbridge.
(Controlled tip for the Kirkburton, Shepley and Shelley districts).
- (d) Quarry Tip, Farnley Tyas.
(Partially controlled tip for the Farnley Tyas and Thurstonland districts including Storthes Hall).

A Ferguson Tractor is used part-time on Tip Control.

Salvage

The Senior Public Health Inspector, who is the Salvage Officer, has supplied the following information regarding the Salvage Scheme.

All the salvage material is collected along with house refuse and delivered to the Salvage Depot, Kirkburton, where one man is engaged for approximately three-quarters of his time in baling paper, sorting and baling rags, etc.

The following materials were sold during the year:—

			£	s.	d.
Mixed paper ...	97 tons	17 cwts. 1 qr. 0 lb. ...	615	0	9
Rags ...		5 cwts. 3 qr. 25 lb. ...	4	15	7
Bagging ...		1 cwt. 1 qr. 2 lb. ...		10	2
String ...		8 cwts. 2 qr. 12 lb. ...		1	14
			<hr/>		
			£622	0	11
			<hr/>		

Scavenging Statistics

Motor Loads of dustbin refuse collected (excluding salvage)	3429
Motor loads of privy refuse collected (2 cu. yd.)	1305
Motor Loads of privy refuse collected (7 cu. yd.)	351
	<hr/>
	1656

Weight of dustbin refuse collected:—

3429 Motor Loads at 2 tons (estimated)	6858
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Weight of privy refuse collected:—

351 Motor Loads at 1 ton 17cwts. (estimated) ...	650
1305 Small Motor Loads at 12 cwts. (estimated) ...	783
	<hr/>
	1433
	<hr/>
Total Tons ...	8291
	<hr/>
Total cost of collection and disposal ... ,	£14,748
Cost per ton of refuse	£1 15s. 6d.
Cost per 1,000 population (including Storthes Hall Hospital)	£816

Shops Acts

There are now 162 shops in the district (excluding 37 Public Houses).

Hairdressers

During the year the Council adopted Section 120 of the West Riding County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951, which gives power to require registration of persons carrying on the business of Hairdressers and Barbers and for the registration of their premises. Fifteen registrations were approved.

Smoke Abatement

During the year 14 Observations of smoke emitted from factory chimneys were carried out and in 6 cases the occupiers' attention was drawn to a contravention of the Dark Smoke (Permitted Periods) Regulations.

Two mill owners have intimated their intention to replace Sprinkler Stokers by more efficient mechanical stokers.

Camping Sites

A total of 9 licences were issued during 1960, authorising the stationing of single caravans, under the provisions of Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936. One site licence was issued in 1952 for the stationing of 8 caravans. Of the licenced movable dwellings 7 were in use at the end of 1960, in addition to those on the licenced site.

Offensive Trades

Only one premises is registered for use in connection with an Offensive Trade, this being for the purpose of glue and size making.

The Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

Rodent control has continued as in previous years.

As the Council's Rodent Operative is also engaged part-time on work of baling waste paper, the amount of time he has available for the work of rodent destruction is limited. The following is a summary of disinfestation work carried out during the year:—

Sewer Maintenance (Main Sewers)

Total Manholes	...	...	...	...	...	...	834
Manholes in area capable of baiting	...	...	...	...	...	...	775

				Baits Laid	Poison Baits Laid	Takes Com- plete	Par- tial
(a)	Test Baiting	...	...	62	—	12	1
(b)	1st Treatment:— Warfarin	...	...	156	156	3	11

Premises:

(a)	Sewerage Works:—						
	Warfarin	...	...	63	63	6	45
(b)	Refuse Tips, etc.:—						
	Warfarin	...	...	100	100	48	35
(c)	Agricultural:—						
	Warfarin	...	...	107	107	23	56
(d)	Schools, Churches and Canteens:—						
	Warfarin for mice	...	...	134	134	11	54
(e)	Business Premises:—						
	Warfarin	...	...	146	146	11	88
(f)	Domestic Premises:—						
	Warfarin	...	...	154	154	32	72
(g)	Streams and Ditches:—						
	Warfarin	...	...	34	34	6	16

Maximum

Note:—Each year it has been the practice to treat the whole of the manholes in one Ward, and to deal with manholes in other Wards according to results obtained by test baiting.

The whole of the manholes in the Shepley Ward were baited during 1960.

Eradication of Bed Bugs, etc.

During the year one house was found to be badly infested with cockroaches, 3 with fleas, 3 with beetles or earwigs, and one with a swarm of bees. The infestations in these cases were treated by the use of Gammexane Smoke Generators and liquid insecticides.

Factories Act, 1937

The following is an extract from Form 572 submitted to the Director of Statistics of the Ministry of Labour:—

1. Inspections for Purposes of Provisions as to Health

Premises	No. on Register	Insp'tions	Written Notices	Owners Prosecuted
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	15	5	1	—
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	79	174	40	—
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises).	—	—	—	—
Total	94	179	41	—

2. Cases in which Defects were found

Particulars	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. by H.M.		Prosecuted
			Insp.	Insp.	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1.)	—	1	—	1	—
Overcrowding (S.A.) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temp. (S.3.)	—	1	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation ...	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary conveniences (S.7.)					
(a) Insufficient ...	7	—	—	2	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	50	14	—	1	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	3	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including out-workers)	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	60	16	—	4	—

3. Outworkers

There are in the District 117 outworkers, 72 being employed in the making of firework cases, 36 as menders by various textile firms, and 9 as rug makers.

Schools

There are 15 schools in the District, including 1 secondary modern school.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area

Complaints received	46
Informal Notices served	49
Informal Notices complied with	43

Visits made in connection with:—

Accumulations	10	Infectious Diseases and Dis-	
Ashes Accommodation	28	infestations	110
Cesspools	1	Interviews	267
Closet Accommodation and		Meat Inspections	164
urinals (including conver-		Offensive Trades	2
sions)	103	Public Health (General) ...	97
Clean Air Act	4	Rats and Mice	43
Smoke Observations	14	Slaughterhouses	2
Disinfestations	14	Samples of Water	12
Drainage	196	Samples of Milk	53
Drain Tests	118	Scavenging and Tipping ...	61
Food Premises (including		Salvage	44
Hawkers)	210	Tents, Vans and Sheds ...	20
Food Inspections	9	Verminous and Filthy	
Factories	174	Premises	16
Hairdressers	15	Water Supplies	35
Housing (General)	523	Miscellaneous	162
Housing (Overcrowding) ...	29		
			<hr/>
			2,536

Summary of Sanitary Improvements carried out during the year:—

Additional Bathrooms or		Obstruction removed from	
Shower Baths for existing		sewers and drains	4
houses (45 for Standard		Premises connected to sewer	3
Grants)	48	Cesspools or Septic Tanks	
Bins provided for closet		and Filters constructed	
conversions	21	(for existing premises) ...	2
Bins renewed (informal		Privies abolished	42
notices)	12	Pail closets renewed	1
Work to remedy damp con-		New sinks fixed	2
ditions	1	Roofs repaired	4
Drains relaid or repaired ...	3	W.C.'s provided to replace	
General Drainage repairs		privies or pails under	
(eavestroughs, fallpipes,		House Purchase and	
and sink waste)	10	Housing Act	48
Fireplaces and ovens re-		Closets repaired or improv-	
paired or renewed	1	ed	5
Improved Sanitary accom-		Additional W.C.'s provided	
modation for Public		(a) existing houses (in-	
Houses or Clubs	1	cluding 5 under	
Mains water in lieu of spring		House Purchase and	
water	7	Housing Act)	8
Miscellaneous nuisances ab-		(b) new houses	108
ated	8	Improvements to food	
		premises	16

Legal Proceedings

Ten Statutory Notices were served during the year, under Section 47 of the Public Health Act, 1936, one under Section 93 and one under Section 138.

The Council carried out work in default of compliance with a Statutory Notice served in 1959 under Section 138 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

Bye-Laws

The following are the Bye-laws in operation in the District:—

- (a) Building Bye-laws made under the Public Health Act, 1936, and in operation from the 5th December, 1953. (Amended in 1958 under Section 61 of the Public Health Act, 1936, and Section 24 of the Clean Air Act, 1956).
- (b) Hackney Carriage Bye-laws made under Section 68 of the Town's Police Clauses Act, 1847, and Section 171 of the Public Health Act, 1875, in operation from the 1st December, 1949.
- (c) Food Bye-laws made under Section 15 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, in operation from the 3rd July, 1950.

Application has been made for approval of Bye-laws under Section 120 of the West Riding County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951, for the control of Hairdressers.

SECTION IV

HOUSING

There were 5,572 occupied houses at the end of 1959. During the year 54 new Council houses were built, and a further 54 houses were built by Private Enterprise. In 12 instances 2 houses were converted to one house, 59 houses subject to Demolition Orders, Closing Orders or Undertakings were vacated during the year, and one house was made fit and re-occupied, thus the total number of occupied houses at the end of the year was 5,610.

Provisions of New Houses

New houses completed during the year were as follows:—

				Municipal Houses	Private Enterprise Houses
Flockton	...	...	...	—	—
Grange Moor	...	...	...	—	1
Kirkheaton	...	...	...	—	23
Kirkburton	...	...	...	18	2
Lepton	...	...	...	36	28
Shepley	...	...	...	—	—
Shelley	...	...	...	—	—
				<hr/> 54 <hr/>	<hr/> 54 <hr/>

Slum Clearance

Slum Clearance has proceeded in accordance with the resolution of the Council (4th August, 1955) when it was resolved to deal with 30 houses each year. The following houses have been dealt with since the programme was formulated:—

Ward	Informal	Demolition Orders	Clearance Areas	Closing Orders	Under- takings	Total
Flockton	2	22	11	1	6	42
Kirkburton	—	26	21	3	1	51
Kirkheaton	—	28	5	2	7	42
Lepton	—	17	5	15	10	47
Shelley	—	5	—	—	2	7
Shepley	—	3	—	2	1	6
Whitley Upper	2	6	—	—	—	8
Farnley Tyas & Thurstonland	—	—	—	3	—	3
Total	4	107	42	26	27	206

In addition to the above houses, 9 were subject to Demolition or Clearance Orders in 1938, and one was the subject of a Closing Order.

At the end of the year 6 houses in Clearance Areas and 19 houses subject to Orders were still occupied, in addition to which there were 2 houses still occupied where undertakings had been accepted and rehousing was necessary.

No licenses have been issued under the provisions of Section 34 or 53 of the Housing Act, 1957.

HOUSING STATISTICS

1. Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year

- (1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) 224
- (b) Number of Inspections made for the purpose ... 803

(2)	(a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	70
	(b)	Number of Inspections made for the purpose ...	253
(3)		Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	42
(4)		Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	28

2. Remedy of Defects during the year without Service of Formal Notices:—

(a)	Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	54
(b)	Number of defective dwellings (excluding those shown in (a) above) in which defects were remedied as a result of informal action	116

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year:—

(a)	Proceedings under Section 9 of the Housing Act, 1957	Nil
(b)	Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—	
(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	12
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of Formal Notices:—	
(a)	By owners (Sec. 47—10, Sec. 138—1, Sec. 93—1)	12
(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners (Sec. 138)	1
(c)	Proceedings under Section 16 and 18 of the Housing Act, 1957.	
(1)	Number of representations, etc., made in respect of dwelling-houses as unfit for habitation	21
(1a)	Council houses reported by the Medical Officer of Health as unfit	Nil
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	11
(2a)	Closing Order revoked and Demolition Order made	Nil
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	14
(4)	Number of dwelling-houses temporary closed under Section 17 (1) of the Housing Act, 1957	6
(5)	Number of dwelling-houses in connection with which Undertakings were accepted	2
(6)	Number of dwelling-houses made fit under Undertakings	1

- (d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 (as amended):—
- | | |
|---|-----|
| (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made | Nil |
| (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit ... | Nil |
- (e) Proceedings under Part 3 of the Housing Act, 1957:—
- | | |
|---|-----|
| (1) Number of Clearance Areas represented | Nil |
| (2) Number of houses included in these areas (excluding 1 subject to Demolition Order) | Nil |
| (3) Number of persons to be displaced | Nil |
| (4) Action taken during the year in respect of Clearance Areas:— | |
| (a) By Clearance Orders, number made | Nil |
| (b) By Compulsory Purchase Orders, number made | Nil |
| (5) Number of houses in Clearance Areas demolished ... | 2 |

4. Housing Act, 1936 — Part IV. Overcrowding

- | | |
|---|----|
| (a) (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year | 6 |
| (2) Number of families dwelling therein | 7 |
| (3) Number of persons dwelling therein | 49 |
| (b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year | 4 |
| (c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year | 11 |
| (2) Number of persons concerned in such cases | 50 |

5. House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959

- | | |
|---|-----|
| (1) Discretionary Grants (No applications considered since May, 1957) | |
| Number of applications outstanding at end of year ... | 10 |
| Number of dwellings improved | Nil |
| (2) Standard Grants | |
| Number of applications approved | 49 |
| Number of dwellings improved | 54 |

SECTION V

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk Supply

At the end of the year there were 7 registered “distributors” and 2 registered dairies.

During the year 20 samples of designated milks were submitted for the Methylene Blue reduction test, one failing to pass the test. Of these samples 3 were also examined for sufficiency of heat treatment (phosphatase test) and proved satisfactory.

Biological examinations for the presence of tubercle bacilli were made of 18 samples of Tuberculin Tested milk and all proved satisfactory. 11 of these were also examined for Brucella Abortus and were found satisfactory

A supply of milk produced within the area was notified by Huddersfield Corporation as containing Brucella Abortus. Samples from batches of cows were taken, followed by samples from 21 cows in the herd. Of these, 7 were reported positive and an Order under Section 20 of the milk and Dairies Regulations, 1959 was served on the farmer requiring treatment of the milk from the infested cows before sale. Further samples were taken but at the end of the year the investigations had not been completed.

Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1949-1954

The following licences were granted by the Council during the year:—

1. Dealers' licences to sell tuberculin tested milk ...	...	16
2. Dealers' licences to sell pasteurised milk ...	...	15
3. Dealers' licences to sell sterilised milk ...	...	4
4. Supplementary licences to sell tuberculin tested milk...		4
5. Supplementary licences to sell pasteurised milk ...		2
6. Supplementary licences to sell sterilised milk ...	...	1

NOTE: The West Riding County Council will be the Licensing Authority from 1st January, 1961, under the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1960.

Ice Cream

There are no premises in the district used for the manufacture of ice cream.

There are now 44 premises registered for the sale of ice cream, 7 being registered during the year, and 2 ceasing to carry on the business. These vendors receive their ice cream from manufacturers outside the district and all receive it wrapped or pre-packed.

No ice cream samples were taken during the year.

Section 63, Food and Drugs Act, 1955

Two slaughter house licences were renewed during the early part of 1960.

There are 10 premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, for the preparation or manufacture of sausages, potted, pickled or preserved foods.

Slaughter of Animals Acts, 1958

Eight slaughtermen licensed last year renewed their slaughtering licences for the period expiring 30th September, 1961, and one new licence was issued. All were licensed to slaughter or stun cattle, pigs and sheep.

Other Foods (Food Hygiene Regulations)

Details of food premises within the area:—

Bakehouses	...	...	...	4	Cricket Clubs, etc.	...	...	14
Public Houses	...	...	...	37	Retail Shops:—			
Cafes (excluding Public Houses)	...	...	...	5	(a) General Provisions	...	...	55
Factory Canteens	...	...	...	12	(b) Greengrocers (not in "a")	...	...	7
School Canteens (Food Preparing)	...	...	...	5	(c) Sweets and Confectionery (not in "a")	...	...	19
School Canteens (Meals only)	...	...	...	11	(d) Fish and Chips	...	...	16
Buchers Food Preparing	...	...	...	10	(e) Wet Fish (not in "a" or "b")	...	...	1
*Sunday School	...	...	...	23	(f) Butchers	...	...	14
Social Clubs	...	...	...	14				

* excludes 7 school canteens

Since the Food Hygiene Regulations came into operation on the 1st January, 1956, the majority of the food premises have been inspected. In most cases the occupiers were informed of contraventions of the Regulations, and improvements had been completed at 92 premises at the end of 1960, 16 having been completed during the year.

During the year the Council adopted Section 76 of the West Riding County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951, which gives power to require registrations of Hawkers of food and their premises. There were 37 applications for registration of Hawkers and 7 for registration of premises received and conditional registration was authorised in each case.

There were no prosecutions during the year.

Meat Inspection

Most of the meat sold within the area is obtained from outside the District.

The results of the inspections of carcasses carried out at two of the three licensed slaughterhouses are as follows:—

	Cattle ex'd'g Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (if known)	90	37	3	229	63	Nil
Carcasses Inspected	90	37	3	229	63	Nil
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci						
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	5	9	—	4	1	—
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci	6	24	—	1.5	1.5	—
Tuberculosis only						
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1	—	—	—	1	—
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	1	—	—	—	1.5	—
Cysticercosis						

No carcasses were found to be affected with this condition.

Note:—1 cow, 9 bullocks, 19 heifers, 29 pigs, 17 sheep, and one calf were inspected for Denby Dale Urban District Council.

In addition to the above, 5 pigs for home consumption were examined at the request of the owners and were found to be fit for consumption

The following are details of condemnations:—

			Cattle lbs.	Cows lbs.	Sheep lbs.	Pigs lbs.
Abscesses	...	...	8	12	—	—
Adhesions, Pleurisy and Pneumonia	...	...	13	7	—	6
Cirrhosis	...	...	4	—	—	—
Distomatosis	...	...	31	5	—	—
Mastitis	...	...	—	7	—	—
Parasites	...	...	—	—	10	—
Milk Spots	...	...	—	—	—	5
Peritonitis	...	...	—	6	—	—
Tuberculosis	...	...	20	6	—	—

Condemned meat is dyed green and any appreciable quantity is collected by Messrs Mitchell and Broadbent, Halifax. Small quantities are buried at the Council's controlled tip.

Food Hygiene

Very little supervision of food preparing and general food premises has been possible during the year.

At Storthes Hall Hospital and retail shops the following foods were found to be unfit for sale for human consumption and were condemned, the food being disposed of at the Council's tips.

10 lbs. Tinned Apricot Pulp	97 lbs. Tinned Fruits
4 lbs. Tinned Tomatoes	398 lbs. Dried Fruit Salad
12 lbs. Tinned Meat or Fish	82 lbs. Smoked Haddock
5 cwt Semolina	

Food and Drugs Act, 1955

As the Food and Drugs Authority for the area, the West Riding County Council undertake the sampling duties aimed at preventing the adulteration of food.

This work is carried out by the staff of the Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures who reports that during the year 30 samples of milk, one of drugs and 18 of other foods were taken, and all but one sample of milk were found to be genuine. The adulterated sample of milk was found by the Public Analyst to be deficient in fat and the vendor was cautioned by the Clerk of the County Council.

SECTION VI

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF DISEASES

Details of the monthly incidence and age distribution of cases of notifiable diseases are given in the following tables:—

Disease	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apl.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Tot.
Scarlet Fever ..	1	—	2	2	—	2	—	—	1	1	—	1	10
Whooping Cough	12	3	4	1	1	2	4	2	—	—	—	—	29
Measles	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	7	—	—	10
Dysentery ...	—	—	3	2	13	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	21
Erysipelas ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
Acute Primary Pneumonia ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
Acute Influenzal Pneumonia ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1

DISEASE	No. of cases notified and confirmed	AGE IN YEARS							Unknown
		0—1	1—5	5—15	15—25	25—45	45—65	65 +	
Measles	10	1	4	5	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	29	2	10	16	1	—	—	—	—
Acute Primary Pneumonia ...	2	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
Acute Influenzal Pneumonia ...	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ...	10(a)	—	1	9	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Dysentery	21	2	3	9	2	3	1	—	1
Totals	75	5	18	39	4	5	2	—	2

(a) 6 cases admitted to Mill Hill Isolation Hospital.

20 deaths were recorded as due to all forms of pneumonia. There were no other deaths from notifiable infectious diseases.

Tuberculosis

Five new cases of Tuberculosis (4 pulmonary, 1 nonpulmonary) were entered in the Register during the year as compared with 11 cases in the previous year.

Three deaths from Tuberculosis (pulmonary) were recorded during the year.

The following table gives details of the number of cases on the Notification Register, together with particulars of new cases of Tuberculosis during the year:—

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
(a) Number of cases on Register at commencement of year ...	54	52	5	12
(b) Number of cases notified first time during the year ...	4	—	—	1
(c) Number of cases restored to Register	—	—	—	—
(d) Number of cases added to Register otherwise than by notification	—	2	—	—
(e) Number of cases removed from the Register	8	7	1	1
(f) Number of cases remaining on the Register	50	47	4	12

None of the new cases were inmates of Storthes Hall Hospital.

SECTION VII

COUNTY COUNCIL
OF THE
WEST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE

DIVISION 20

URBAN DISTRICTS OF:—

COLNE VALLEY

KIRKBURTON

DENBY DALE

MELTHAM

HOLMFIRTH

SADDLEWORTH

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
Divisional Medical Officer

1960

BY

ERIC WARD

M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

A. T. GREEN & CO. (Printers) LTD.
SLAITHWAITE

1961

DIVISIONAL STAFF as at 31-12-60

Divisional Medical Officer:

E. WARD, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Senior Assistant County Medical Officers and School Medical Officers:

T. M. B. ROHAN, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H. (Resigned 30-4-60)

W. P. B. STONEHOUSE, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

D. S. PICKUP, M.B., B.S., L.M.S.S.A., D.P.H. (Appointed 1-6-60)

Assistant County Medical Officers and School Medical Officers:

E. D. SHAW, M.B., Ch.B.

G. M. FOSTER, M.B., Ch.B., (Appointed 8-2-60, transferred to division nine, 1-10-60)

Clinic Medical Officers (Part time)

H. MERCER, M.B., Ch.B.

J. G. WALLER, M.B., Ch.B.

A. HAND, M.B., Ch.B.

H. C. PICKERING, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Superintendent Health Visitor: Mrs. A. CORLESS

Health Visitors and School Nurses:

*Mrs. M. W. ALLOTT

Miss M. J. MOSS

Miss D. BROOKE

*Mrs. M. OLDFIELD

Miss B. COATES

(Resigned 18-7-60)

(Appointed 4-7-60)

Miss B. I. OWNSWORTH

Mrs. A. M. ELLIS

Miss R. PYATT (Appointed 1-2-60)

Miss F. B. EMMOTT

*Miss L. RIPLEY

Mrs. E. FISCHER

(Resigned 17-3-60)

Miss N. GALBRAITH

Mrs. A. ROYSTON

Mrs. P. HARTLEY

Mrs. M. C. SHELLEY

(Appointed 14-11-60)

(Resigned 30-6-60)

Mrs. E. M. HURLEY

Miss M. SANDALLS

(Resigned 8-8-60)

(Appointed 4-7-60)

Miss D. MELLOR

*Mrs. M. STAINFORTH

(Resigned 30-9-60)

Miss M. TRACEY

*Mrs. E. MILLAR

Mrs. E. WILLIAMS

(Appointed 4-2-60)

Midwives:

Miss A. CHARLESWORTH

Mrs. J. COOK (Retired 12-10-60)

Nurse/Midwives:

Miss A. ASPINALL

Miss L. KAYE

Miss K. BROOKES

Miss E. KNOWLES

(Appointed 4-7-60)

Mrs. J. LAUDER

Mrs. B. BURTOFT

Miss M. J. LAKING

Miss C. CRABTREE

Mrs. E. RICHMOND

Miss C. M. DUCKWORTH

Miss J. ROTHERY

Miss A. T. COBREY

(Resigned 30-6-60)

(Appointed 12-9-60)

Miss M. P. SPRING

Miss E. EVANS (Appointed 15-3-60)

(Resigned 21-12-60)

Miss S. JONES

Miss M. SYKES

Mrs. K. M. KAYE

Home Nurses:

Mrs. J. HALSTEAD

Mrs. H. M. STURGEON

Mrs. N. PLATT

Miss M. WHITELEY

Mental Welfare Officer:

Mrs. M. MOORE

Home Teachers for (Mentally)

Subnormal Children:

Miss E. BALL

Speech Therapist:

Mrs. V. M. E. DUNCOMBE

Mrs. M. J. CARTER

(Resigned 12-6-60)

Miss G. BURLISON

(Appointed 28-9-60)

Senior Clerk: Mr. G. A. BEATSON

* Part time

WEST RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL—SERVICES

INTRODUCTION

In this section an account is given of the services provided by the West Riding County Council in the Division.

The Division which consists of the Urban Districts of Colne Valley, Denby Dale, Holmfirth, Kirkburton, Meltham and Saddleworth, has a population of 89,650 and an area of 82,750 acres. Although the population is only slightly more than one person per acre on average, owing to the wild moorland nature of much of the Division the majority of the inhabitants live in small urban communities in the various valleys.

STAFF

The Medical Staff consists of a Divisional Medical Officer who is also Medical Officer of Health for the six County Districts in the Division and two Senior Assistant County Medical Officers (one of whom is also Deputy Medical Officer of Health for all the County Districts apart from Saddleworth, whilst the other is Deputy Medical Officer of Health for Saddleworth only). In addition there are two full-time Assistant County Medical Officers and four part-time Medical Officers who undertake sessional duties at Infant Welfare and Ante-Natal Clinics.

Medical auxiliary staff employed wholly in the Division are one Mental Welfare Officer and two Home Teachers for (Mentally) Sub-normal Children, whilst the Speech Therapist is shared with Division 19.

Details of the Health Visiting, Home Nursing and Midwifery Staffs will be found later in this report.

The statistics given in this section relate to the whole Division but where practicable they are sub-divided into those for the various districts.

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS FOR 1960

	Colne Valley U.D.	Denby Dale U.D.	Holm- firth U.D.	Kirk burton U.D.	Mel- tham U.D.	Saddle worth U.D.	Division No. 20	Aggregate West Riding U.D's.	West Riding Admin. County	Eng land & Wales prov. figures
Area (Acres) ...	16,052	10,165	17,565	14,577	5,906	18,485	82,750	380,334	1,609,759	•
Population	21,160	9,410	18,730	18,070	5,290	16,990	89,650	1,187,270	1,651,960	*
Live Births	373	129	278	258	78	246	1362	19,644	27,935	*
Still Births	8	5	5	2	2	4	26	438	641	*
Deaths	321	116	351	314	68	234	1404	14,484	18,969	*
Deaths under 1 year of age	5	4	7	3	3	6	28	442	628	*
Birth Rate Per 1,000 estimated population (Crude)	17.63	13.71	14.84	14.28	14.74	14.47	15.19	16.5	16.9	17.1
„ (Adjusted)	18.68	15.08	16.03	18.12	15.33	15.92	*	16.7	17.1	17.1
Death Rates All per 1,000 est- imated population All Causes (Crude)	15.17	12.33	18.74	17.38	12.85	13.77	15.66	12.2	11.5	11.5
„ „ (Adjusted)	15.47	12.33	14.99	9.91	12.85	13.22	*	12.9	12.6	11.5
Infective and Para- sitic diseases ex- cluding T.B. but including Syphilis and other V.D. ...	—	—	0.16	0.11	—	—	0.06	0.06	0.06	*
Tuberculosis of Respiratory system	—	—	—	0.17	0.19	0.12	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.07
Other forms of Tuberculosis	0.05	0.11	—	—	—	—	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01
Respiratory Diseases (excluding tuber- culosis of respi- ratory system)	0.66	0.85	1.23	1.60	0.95	1.47	1.16	1.25	1.17	*
Cancer	2.36	2.23	3.04	2.49	1.51	1.94	2.39	2.10	1.98	2.16
Heart and Circu- latory Diseases	6.85	4.14	8.38	7.91	5.10	5.94	6.83	4.68	4.35	*
Vascular Lesions of the Nervous Sys- tem ...	2.41	2.23	3.04	2.10	1.51	2.18	2.36	1.97	1.85	*
Infant Mortality	13.40	31.01	25.18	11.63	38.46	24.39	20.56	22.5	22.5	21.7
Maternal Mortality	—	7.46	—	—	—	—	0.72	0.70	0.73	0.39

* Figures not available.

VITAL STATISTICS

Births

The number of live births registered in the Divisional area during 1960 was 1362 (702 male, 660 female), an increase of 135 compared with the previous year.

The CRUDE BIRTH RATE was 15.19 per 1,000 of the estimated population as compared with 13.74 for 1959.

The illegitimate live births numbered 47 or 3.45% of the total live births, an increase of 13 compared with the previous year.

Deaths

The deaths assigned to the Divisional area after correction for transfers were 1,404 (698 male, 706 female), an increase of 68 on the total for 1959.

The CRUDE DEATH RATE from all causes was 15.66 per 1,000 of the estimated population as compared with 14.97 for the previous year.

The following were the principal causes of death in order of frequency:—

(i)	Diseases of the Heart and Circulatory System	...	612
(ii)	Malignant Neoplasms	... ..	214
(iii)	Intra-Cranial Vascular Lesions	... ..	212
(iv)	Respiratory Diseases (excluding Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	... ..	104

These four causes accounted for 81.34% of the total deaths.

Infant Mortality

In 1960 the deaths of infants under one year of age numbered 28, an increase of 3 on the previous year. Of these deaths 22 infants were under 4 weeks of age at the time of death.

The INFANT MORTALITY RATE was 20.56 per 1,000 live births, as compared with 20.37 for 1959.

The death rate amongst legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births was 20.53 as compared with 20.96 for 1959.

One illegitimate child died under one year of age giving a death rate amongst illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births of 21.28.

The following table gives the causes of death of all infants at various ages under one year:—

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.

Causes of Death	Under 1 day	1-2 days	2-5 days	5-7 days	Total under 1 week		1-2 weeks	2-4 weeks	Total under 1 month		1-3 months	3-6 months	6-9 months	9-12 months	Total under 1 year
1. Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3
2. Gastro Enteritis ...	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
3. Congenital Malformations	—	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	?	—	—	1	—	—	3
4. Premature Birth	4	3	2	—	—	9	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	9
5. Atelectasis	—	—	—	3	—	3	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	3
6. Intracranial haemorrhage	2	—	1	—	—	3	—	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	4
7. Toxaemia of Pregnancy	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
8. Influenza	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
9. Other diseases peculiar to early infancy ...	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	—	1	—	—	—	3
TOTAL	8	4	5	3	20	22	—	2	22	—	1	2	—	3	28

EPIDEMIOLOGY

Smallpox

No cases of Smallpox were reported during the year.

The number of records of vaccinations and re-vaccinations received during the year was 387 and 13 as compared with 792 and 79 respectively in the previous year.

Details of the various age groups vaccinated and re-vaccinated are given below.

District	VACCINATIONS					RE-VACCINATIONS		
	Under 1	1—4	5—14	15 +	Total	0—15	15 +	Total
Colne Valley ...	73	11	3	5	92	—	2	2
Denby Dale ...	49	3	—	1	53	—	—	—
Holmfirth ...	57	6	1	6	70	—	4	4
Kirkburton ...	45	9	1	—	55	3	4	7
Meltham ...	22	2	2	2	28	—	—	—
Saddleworth ...	62	19	—	8	89	—	—	—
Grand Totals ...	308	50	7	22	387	3	10	13

No cases of Generalised Vaccinia or Post-Vaccinal Encephalomyelitis were reported, and no deaths from any complications of vaccination occurred during the year.

Diphtheria

No cases of Diphtheria were notified during the year.

Arrangements for immunisation have continued as in previous years, the inoculations being given at Infant Welfare Centres and by private medical practitioners. The response has been reasonably satisfactory as will be seen from the following tables:—

Number of Children Immunised in 1960

Urban District	Full Courses			
	Age at date of Final injection			
	Under 1	1—4	5—14	Total
Colne Valley ...	220	75	11	306
Denby Dale ...	91	9	2	102
Holmfirth ...	170	73	8	251
Kirkburton ...	145	66	15	226
Meltham ...	54	14	3	71
Saddleworth ...	163	49	12	224
Total ...	843	286	51	1180

	Secondary Booster Injection			
	Age at date of injection			
	Under 1	1—4	5—14	Total
Colne Valley ...	—	9	157	166
Denby Dale ...	—	—	13	13
Holmfirth ...	—	10	36	46
Kirkburton ...	—	2	100	102
Meltham ...	—	4	29	33
Saddleworth ...	—	22	168	190
Total ...	—	47	503	550

Records of the immunisation state of children in the Divisional area as at 31st December, 1960, are shown below:—

Age at 31-12-60 i.e., Born in Year	Under 1 1960	1 to 4 1959-56	5 to 9 1955-51	10 to 14 1950-46	Total Under 15
Last complete course of injections (whether primary or booster)					
A. 1956-60	153	2449	4,469	5,580	12,651
B. 1955 or earlier	—	—	1220	3134	4354
Estimated mid-year child population	Children under 5 5,500		Child en 5-14 13,800		19,300
Percentage of child population last immunised 1956-60 (whether primary or booster)	47.31		72.82		65.55

Whooping Cough

The restricted scheme for the immunisation of children against Whooping Cough has continued throughout the year. Supplies of vaccine can be obtained by medical practitioners on application to the Divisional Medical Officer and children up to the age of 4 years may be immunised.

The inoculations have been carried out by private medical practitioners and at Infant Welfare Centres and during the year 1,100 children received protective treatment as follows as compared with 912 in 1959:—

District	Age at date of final injection					Total
	under6	6/12	12—1	1—2	2—3	3—4
Colne Valley	87	129	37	12	3	268
Denby Dale	31	60	6	1	1	99
Holmfirth	64	103	57	8	4	236
Kirkburton	73	94	40	9	4	220
Meltham	20	34	11	4	1	70
Saddleworth	87	75	34	6	5	207
Total	362	495	185	40	18	1100

Dysentery

During the year 69 cases of Sonne Dysentery occurred in the Division as compared with 43 cases in 1959.

The cases occurred as follows: —

Quarter	Colne Valley	Denby Dale	Holmfirth	Kirkburton	Meltham	Saddleworth	Total
1st	10	—	—	3	—	16	29
2nd	1	—	—	15	1	20	37
3rd	—	—	—	3	—	—	3
4th	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	11	—	—	21	1	36	69

The age distribution in the various districts is shown below:—

Age	Colne Valley	Denby Dale	Holmfirth	Kirkburton	Meltham	Saddleworth	Total
Pre-School	6	—	—	5	—	7	18
School	1	—	—	10	1	19	31
Adult	4	—	—	6	—	10	20
Total	11	—	—	21	1	36	69

Food Poisoning

One outbreak of food poisoning came to notice during the year. This was in Colne Valley and involved 11 persons. The food thought to be responsible was gravy made from mutton stock and served at a mid-day meal in a small cafe where the food storage facilities were unsatisfactory.

Heat resistant clostridium welchii was recovered from the faeces of 11 cases, from three food handlers in the cafe and from cold mutton fat.

Mass Radiography Service

Details of the Surveys carried out in the Divisional area during the year are as follows:—

Survey undertaken at (1)	Number Ex'min'd (2)	Abnormalities Discovered			
		Tuberculosis		Other (5)	Total (6)
		Active (3)	Inactive (4)		
The Mechanics' Institute, Uppermill.					
Saddleworth U.D.	1530	2	13	7	22
B. Fletcher & Son Ltd., Greenfield Paper Mill.					
Saddleworth U.D.	369	—	—	3	3
The Drill Hall, Springhead.					
Saddleworth U.D.	481	1	3	3	7
The Drill Hall, Thongsbridge.					
Holmfirth U.D.	1493	3	7	6	16
TOTALS	3873	6	23	19	48

Acute Poliomyelitis

No cases of Acute Poliomyelitis were notified during the year.

The arrangements for vaccination against poliomyelitis have continued and in February the scheme was extended to persons who at the time of application had not reached the age of 40 years.

During the year 2,674 persons received two injections and 5,500 received their third booster injection. Thus, at the end of the year, out of approximately 45,000 eligible for treatment 21,294 (46.88%) had received two injections since the commencement of the scheme and of these 18,422 (40.94%) had received their third injection.

MIDWIFERY AND MATERNITY SERVICES

Domiciliary Midwifery

The number of cases attended by the domiciliary midwives during the year was 371 as compared with 344 in 1959.

At the commencement of the year, 2 whole-time midwives, and 13 nurse/midwives were engaged in the Division. During the year one whole-time midwife retired and two nurse/midwives resigned their appointments whilst three nurse/midwives were appointed and one home nurse was redesignated nurse/midwife.

At the end of the year the staff consisted of one whole-time midwife and 15 nurse/midwives.

Three independent midwives signified their intention to practice in the area. Two of them came into the area each to attend one case only.

Of the cases attended 2 were twin births, 3 were patients who normally resided outside the Division (outward transfers), one case was attended on behalf of a neighbouring Division, and one was a patient in a local mental hospital who was attended at the request of the Medical Superintendent.

Thus 368 of the births attended were attributed to the Division. Of the remaining 8 births attributed to the Division, one was attended by a midwife from a neighbouring division, and 7 were inward transfers.

In addition 8 miscarriages were also attended by domiciliary midwives.

The services of the domiciliary midwives continued to be offered to all patients confined in hospitals or maternity homes but discharged home before the 14th day of puerperium. In September this was reduced to the 10th day. During the year 255 such patients received nursing care, 1059 individual visits being paid to them.

Of the 1,391 births notified and attributed to the Division 376 occurred at home. The 20 Home Nurse/Midwives together attended 302 cases as Midwives and 32 as Maternity Nurses. They paid 3,717 ante-natal and 7271 post-natal visits. Two Home Nurse/Midwives attended 36 cases each. Four attended over 25 cases each and 8 attended 10 cases and over. Only 12 of the Nurse/Midwives were employed throughout the year. The independent Midwife resident in the area attended 33 cases as a Midwife and 2 as a Maternity Nurse. Two cases were attended by private Midwives who notified their intention to practice in the area.

Notifications:—

The following notifications were received from midwives practising in the Division:—

Death of Child	2
Stillbirths	7
Artificial Feeding	54
Liability to be a source of infection	4

Medical Assistance:—

Medical aid forms sent in by midwives during 1960 numbered 186 (90 domiciliary, 96 institutional). The following table summarises the cases for which medical aid was sought:—

PREGNANCY			LYING-IN		
	Dom.	Inst.		Dom.	Inst.
Abdominal pain	1	—	Breast condition	1	—
Abortion threatened ...	2	—	Fit 5 hrs. after delivery	1	—
Ante-partum haemorrhage	2	—	General condition	2	—
Maconium stained liquor	1	—	Post-partum haemorrhage	—	2
Past obstetrical history ...	1	—	Puerperal Sepsis	1	—
Post-maturity	1	—	Pyrexia	1	—
Toxaemias—albuminuria			Varicose Veins	1	—
oedema	1	—			
	<hr/>	<hr/>		<hr/>	<hr/>
	10	—		7	2
	<hr/>	<hr/>		<hr/>	<hr/>
LABOUR			THE CHILD		
	Dom.	Inst.		Dom.	Inst.
Cesarean Section	—	3	Asphyxia	1	—
Contractions 1 in 5 mins.			Chest condition	1	—
(Foetus dead)	1	—	Congenital Defect	1	—
Episiotomy	1	9	Death	1	—
General condition	1	—	Eye condition	3	—
Intra-partum haemorrhage	—	2	General condition	5	—
Labour — delayed	6	16	Pneumonia	1	—
premature	1	—	Rhesus negative	1	—
Laceration — labial	1	2	Stillbirth	2	1
—perineal	35	52		<hr/>	<hr/>
—vaginal	—	1		16	1
Malpresentation	2	3		<hr/>	<hr/>
Multiple delivery	1	1			
Prolapse anterior lip					
cervix	1	—			
Retained placenta	5	2			
Rigid perineum	—	1			
Ruptured Membranes ...	1	—			
Uterine Inertia	1	1			
	<hr/>	<hr/>			
	57	93			
	<hr/>	<hr/>			

Gas and Air Analgesia

At the end of 1960, all the 16 midwives in domiciliary practice held the certificate in Gas and Air Analgesia administration and were equipped with the necessary apparatus.

Analgesics were administered by domiciliary midwives to 227 cases, or 61.19% of the cases attended, as compared with 211 cases in 1959.

Pethidine was administered by domiciliary midwives to 190 cases or 51.21% of the cases attended, as compared with 209 cases in 1959.

As from the 1st April, 1960, approval was given to the provision of apparatus for the administration of trichloroethylene for use by domiciliary midwives with the necessary training. At the end of the year, 5 midwives had been supplied with the apparatus and trilene had been administered to 25 cases or 6.74% of the cases attended.

Ante-Natal Clinics

During the year 99 patients made 247 attendances at the various clinics, details of which are given in the following table:—

Clinic	No. of sessions	No. of patients	No. of attendances	Average attendance per session
Springhead	12	43	121	10.08
Uppermill	12	39	60	5.00
*Denby Dale	12	1	2	0.17
*Lepton	12	15	61	5.08
*Skelmanthorpe ...	12	1	3	0.25
Total ...	60	99	247	4.12

*Combined with Infant Welfare Clinics

Apart from the separate ante-natal clinics held monthly at Uppermill and Springhead and the combined sessions at Lepton, very little medical ante-natal care is given at any of the Local Authority's clinics.

During the year only 99 patients consulted the clinic Medical Officers and all but two of these attended either at Uppermill, Springhead or Lepton. In all, there were 247 medical consultations and all but five of these were at the three clinics named above.

The falling off in attendances is due partly to the fact that a general practitioner/obstetrician is booked to give full obstetrical care in 96% of the cases attended by the domiciliary midwives and partly to the practice of the hospital staff of referring hospital booked patients to their family doctors for intermediate ante-natal care between hospital visits rather than to Local Authority's clinics.

With regard to the sessions combined with Infant Welfare one session per month is designated as that at which ante-natal patients can be seen but in actual fact as many patients attend on other Infant Welfare session days.

The arrangements made in 1959 with a general practitioner/obstetrician in Meltham for the district home nurse/midwife to attend the weekly ante-natal clinics conducted by the doctor in his surgery have continued. In March, 1960, similar arrangements were made with a general practitioner/obstetrician in Golcar. Particulars of attendances at these clinics are as follows:—

	No. of Sessions	No. of attendances	
		Ante-natal	Post-natal
Golcar	31	160	18
Meltham	36	138	21

There were, however, fairly good attendances at the ante-natal Relaxation classes run by the midwives and health visitors, the total attendance of 1,113 being 52 more than in 1959.

Clinic	No. of Sessions	No. of Patients	No. of attendances	Average attendance per session
Denby Dale	46	26	157	3.41
Kirkburton	49	29	202	4.10
Lepton	50	38	238	4.76
Meltham	47	27	127	2.70
Slaithwaite	48	69	330	6.87
*Uppermill	10	11	59	5.90
Total ...	250	200	1113	4.45

*Classes re-commenced October, 1960.

The relaxation class for Holmfirth mothers is still held at the Holme Valley Memorial Hospital and is attended jointly by patients booked for confinement at the hospital and at home. During the year, 59 patients made 234 attendances. The arrangement is not wholly satisfactory as there seems to be little opportunity to teach mothercraft at the classes.

Flying Squad Arrangements

The arrangements for "Flying Squads" based on the Huddersfield Royal Infirmary and the Oldham and District General Hospital have continued but no calls were made on either squad to attend patients in the Division during the year.

Institutional Midwifery

More difficulty is now being experienced by expectant mothers regarding the booking of hospital maternity accommodation. Home circumstance reports are supplied to the hospital authorities on request and from these, social priority for admission is decided. Of the 1,391 births attributed to the Division, only 376 or 27.03% took place at home as compared with 342 or 27.45% in the previous year. A summary of the cases for which medical aid was sought by midwives in institutions is given on page 12a.

Premature Babies

During the year 83 babies weighing $5\frac{1}{2}$ lb. or less were born in hospitals or nursing homes to mothers normally resident in the Division and 22 were born at home. Of those born at home one survived only one day, but the remainder were surviving at the end of the month.

At the end of the year there was one midwife who had special training in the care of premature babies, having attended a course at the Sorrento Hospital, Birmingham.

Two premature baby outfits are available in the Division but these were not called into use during the year.

ADMISSIONS TO MATERNITY HOSPITALS

Place of Confinement	Colne Valley	Denby Dale	Holmfirth	Kirkburton	Meltham	Saddleworth	TOTAL
Princess Royal Maternity Home ...	112	58	12	116	30	1	329
Woodfield Maternity Home	—	—	—	—	—	41	41
Holme Valley Memorial Hospital...	—	—	217	—	—	—	217
St. Luke's Hospital, Huddersfield	129	5	11	44	32	—	221
Huddersfield Royal Infirmary ...	26	9	12	23	3	—	73
Oldham & Dist. General Hospital	—	—	—	—	—	106	106
General Hospital, Ashton-u-Lyne...	—	—	—	—	—	6	6
Other Maternity Hospitals	1	2	—	2	—	—	5
Other General Hospitals	2	5	—	2	—	4	13
Private Nursing Homes	1	—	1	1	—	1	4
Total Institutional ...	271	79	253	188	65	159	1015
Domiciliary	105	53	43	69	8	98	376
Total Confinements ...	376	132	296	257	73	257	1391

THE FATE OF PREMATURE BABIES BORN IN THE DIVISIONAL AREA

Weight Group lbs.	Number of Premature Births					Number Dying (days of survival).				Number Surviving Over 28 Days				Percent- age Survival in 1960	Percent- age Survival in 1959
	Born Alive				Born Dead										
	A	B2	C	T		1	2	4	5	A	B2	C	T		
5-5½	9	11	24	44	2	-	-	-	-	9	11	24	44	100·00	100·00
4½-5	11	4	18	33	1	1	-	-	-	11	4	7	32	96·96	81·25
4-4½	1	5	6	12	2	1	2	1	1	-	4	3	7	58·33	75·00
3½-4	-	2	3	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	5	100·00	100·00
3-3½	1	2	3	6	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	2	4	66·66	66·66
2½-3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	—	-
2-2½	-	-	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	00·00	100·00
1½-2	-	-	2	2	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	00·00	00·00
1-1½	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	00·00	00·00
	22	24	59	105	15	7	2	2	2	21	22	49	92	87·62	85·93

Total adjusted live births 1391 A: Born at home and attended by a midwife.
 Number of live premature births 105 B2: Born in a Maternity Home.
 Percentage of total live births 7·55 C: Born in a General Hospital.
 Number born dead 15 T: Total

CHILD WELFARE

Distribution of Welfare Foods

There has been no change in the arrangements for the distribution of Welfare Foods, except that the Shepley centre was closed in February because of the fall in demand.

At the 20 distribution centres in this Division the welfare foods distributed during the year, and the comparative figures for 1958 and 1959 are as follows:—

	1960	1959	1958
National Dried Milk (tins)	5,917	6,844	8,888
Orange Juice (bottles)	36,012	38,296	37,935
Cod Liver Oil (bottles)	6,390	6,651	6,335
Vitamin A & D Tablets (packets)	4,022	3,915	3,518

Infant Welfare Clinics

There has been no change in the arrangements at the Infant Welfare Clinics in the Division.

During the year 2812 children were seen and a total of 24,669 attendances were made, details of which are shown in the following table, as compared with 2,615 children and a total of 26,316 visits in the previous year.

Clinic	No. of sess- ions	No. of children who attended and who were born in:—				No. of attendances by children who at date of attendance were:—				Average at- tendance per Session		
		1960	1959	1955	Total	—1 yrs.	1—2 yrs.	2—5 yrs.	Total	—1 yr.	1—2 yrs.	2—5 yrs.
Delph	50	39	79	65	183	635	196	197	1028	12.70	3.92	3.92
Golcar	52	87	52	54	193	1470	280	129	1879	38.36	5.38	2.48
Greenfield	52	53	93	51	197	691	297	337	1325	13.28	5.71	6.48
Holmfirth	52	81	78	56	215	1174	369	260	1803	22.57	7.00	5.00
Honley	51	55	82	45	182	985	269	179	1433	19.27	5.27	3.50
Kirkburton	50	52	111	54	217	1176	293	163	1632	23.52	5.86	3.26
Kirkheaton	48	74	24	11	147	1016	274	176	1466	21.16	5.70	3.67
Lepton	51	76	14	9	116	1053	190	127	1370	20.64	3.72	2.49
Linthwaite	48	50	58	33	141	957	338	83	1378	19.93	7.04	1.72
Marsden	52	58	47	26	131	1001	352	373	1726	19.25	6.76	7.17
Meltham	50	46	61	33	140	947	272	99	1318	18.94	5.44	1.98
New Mill	51	41	44	77	164	824	245	313	1382	16.15	4.80	6.13
Slaithwaite ...	51	69	58	101	228	1291	423	299	2013	25.31	8.29	5.86
Springhead	51	71	89	46	206	1381	550	446	2377	27.07	10.78	8.74
Denby Dale	24	46	40	18	104	545	127	44	716	22.70	5.29	1.83
Skelmanthorpe .	24	25	31	7	63	521	100	24	645	21.70	4.16	1.00
Uppermill	52	51	83	51	185	825	218	135	1178	15.86	4.19	2.59
Total	809	983	1051	733	2812	16583	4808	3386	24669	20.39	5.92	4.18

The monthly sessions of the Weighing Centre at Emley have continued, 17 individual children having made 108 attendances, as compared with 8 children making 90 attendances in 1959.

Nurseries and Child Minders' Regulations Act, 1948

One person in the Division is registered as a child minder. She was registered in March 1960, to mind 5 children (including her own 2) but it was not until December 1960 that she commenced to take in children. At the end of the year, in addition to her own two children, she was minding two children on two days a week from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.

There are no day nurseries in the area provided by the County Council.

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

Introduction

This account of the School Health Service is a Divisional report and is a combination of the reports already presented to the Upper Agbrigg Divisional Executive and the Saddleworth District Sub-Committee. The statistics relate to the whole Division.

Schools in the Area

There are in the Division 78 schools or separate departments, which include the Royd Edge Special School, Meltham.

The approximate number of pupils on the registers in December, 1960, was 12,297 (a decrease of 47 as compared with the previous year) and was composed of:—

Infants	Juniors	Seniors
2,762	4,442	5,093

Of the 71 Primary and "Through" Schools 35 are Voluntary and 36 are County Schools.

The distribution is as follows:—

Type of School	Colne Valley		Denby Dale		Holmfirth		Kirkburton		Meltham		Saddleworth		Total	
	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils	Schools	Pupils
Primary	17	1846	9	801	14	1420	13	1243	5	527	12	1223	70	7060
Secondary Modern ...	—	—	1	712	1	871	1	391	—	—	1	458	4	2432
Through	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	196	—	—	—	—	1	196
Grammar	—	—	—	—	1	809	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	809
Comprehensive ...	1	1746	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1746
Special	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	54	—	—	1	54
All Types	18	3592	10	1513	16	3100	15	1830	6	581	13	1681	78	12297

Pupils from Saddleworth attend Hulme, Oldham and Manchester Grammar Schools, but so far as the School Health Service is concerned they are the responsibility of the Oldham County Borough Council, and of the Medical Officers of the Independent Schools.

Some pupils from outlying parts of the Division attend Grammar Schools at Mirfield, Penistone, etc.

Medical Inspections

The periodic medical examinations have continued as detailed in previous reports. In all 147 separate inspections were carried out at the 78 schools in the Division.

Periodic Medical Inspections

During the year 5,551 periodic inspections were carried out as compared with 4,765 in 1959.

The number of children inspected in the various age groups is as shown in the table on page 20a.

Findings of Medical Inspections

The following figures show the incidence of certain defects in the 5,551 children who were examined at the periodic inspections:—

Defect or Disease	No. of Children Requiring	
	Treatment	Observation
Nose or throat	86	342
Speech	32	51
Lymphatic Glands	1	112
Heart and Circulation	32	71
Lungs	54	182
Orthopaedic	245	238
Eyes	363	1032

Further details will be found in the table on page 19a.

Particulars of the age grouping of children found at periodic medical inspections to require treatment are given below:—

Groups	For Defective Vision (excluding Squint).	For any of the other conditions recorded in table of defects	Total Individual Pupils
Entrants	42	184	205
7 to 8 year group	73	127	195
Last year primary	115	216	319
Last year secondary	73	166	234
TOTAL	303	693	953

Defects Found at Medical Inspections

The following table gives details of all defects noted at both periodic and special examinations. All defects noted at medical inspections as requiring treatment are included, whether or not this treatment was begun before the date of inspection.

Defect or Disease.	Number of Defects.			
	Periodic Inspections		Special Inspections	
	Requiring Treatment	Requiring Observation but not treatment	Requiring Treatment	Requiring Observation but no treatment
Skin	49	67	7	29
Eyes: (a) Vision	303	965	167	664
(b) Squint	43	54	23	22
(c) Other....	17	13	1	2
Ears: (a) Hearing	13	48	11	13
(b) Otitis Media	9	40	—	14
(c) Other....	20	20	2	10
Nose or Throat	86	342	112	225
Speech	32	51	43	19
Lymphatic Glands	1	112	3	29
Heart and Circulation	32	71	7	51
Lungs	54	182	12	97
Developmental (a) Hernia	4	3	5	1
(b) Other	23	181	7	40
Orthopaedic (a) Posture	26	29	6	22
(b) Feet	163	104	68	65
(c) Other	56	105	36	63
Nervous System (a) Epilepsy	8	13	1	4
(b) Other	15	34	2	10
Psychological (a) Development	3	145	90	24
(b) Stability	4	98	3	13
Abdomen ...	3	18	—	5
Other	32	12	11	30
TOTAL	996	2677	617	1452

Physical Condition of Children

All pupils at routine medical inspections are classified as to their physical condition at the time of the inspection. The classifications are "Satisfactory" and "Unsatisfactory."

Details of the children inspected during the year, together with comparative percentages for 1959, are as follows:—

Age Group	Number of Pupils Inspected	Satisfactory			Unsatisfactory		
		No.	% of Col.2	% in 1959	No.	% of Col.2	% in 1959
Entrants	928	915	98.6	99.1	13	1.4	0.9
7 to 8 year group...	1231	1219	99.0	99.3	12	1.0	0.7
Last year primary	1723	1706	99.0	99.5	17	1.0	0.5
Last year secondary	1669	1664	99.7	99.7	5	0.3	0.3
TOTALS	5551	5504	99.2	99.5	47	0.8	0.4

Other Examinations

In addition to routine, special and follow-up examinations of children at school medical inspections, children were examined at home or at school for various reasons. These include non-attendance at school, children returning to special schools, and also those examined with a view to providing special educational treatment.

Uncleanliness

The total number of inspections made during the year was 29,199 and 377 instances of infestation were found as compared with 27,902 and 248 respectively in 1959. There were 259 individual children (2.11% of the school population) found to be infested on at least one occasion, an increase of 89 as compared with the previous year.

Statistics relating to these inspections are as follows:—

Total number of warning letters sent	135
Total number of exclusion notices served	14
Total number of home visits paid	166
Total number of individual children found to be verminous ...	259
Total number of Cleansing Notices issued	11
Total number of Cleansing Orders issued	8

Arrangements for Treatment

School Clinics

There are no special School Clinics set up in this Division but minor ailments receive attention and "booster" doses of diphtheria prophylactic are given at 17 Infant Welfare Clinics in the area. During the year a total of 584 attendances were made by school children at such clinics.

Special Clinics

Ophthalmic Clinics

The arrangements detailed in my report for the year 1950 have continued, Dr. J. V. Kirkwood devoting two sessions per week to clinics in this Division. Additional sessions are arranged when necessary.

During the year 72 special clinic sessions were arranged and these were attended by 946 children who made 1,124 attendances. Spectacles were prescribed for 354 children, 363 were found not to require any change and 229 did not require spectacles.

Cases requiring orthoptic treatment may obtain this either through the hospital service or, if in the Saddleworth area, they may attend the Orthoptic Clinic, Scottfield, Oldham, which is provided by the Oldham Education Committee. A charge of 5/- per attendance is paid by the West Riding Education Committee.

Ear, Nose and Throat Clinics

Arrangements whereby the staff of the Ear, Nose and Throat Department at the Huddersfield Royal Infirmary provide special sessions for West Riding children continue, but owing to the increase in referrals by family doctors to the Hospital Out-Patient Department it was only necessary to hold one special session during the year at which 16 children were seen, 8 being referred for operative treatment.

Orthopædic Clinics

The special fortnightly sessions for West Riding children have continued at the Huddersfield Royal Infirmary. These have been conducted by Mr. J. Hunter Annan, F.R.C.S., Consultant Orthopædic Surgeon and by Mr. G. F. Hird, F.R.C.S., Assistant Orthopædic Surgeon assisted by Miss M. J. Moss and a clerk from the Divisional Health Office.

School children and pre-school infants with orthopædic defects are better seen at these clinics than at Out-Patient sessions at the hospital, and the clinics have been very well attended.

At the 21 sessions held during the year 294 individual children made a total of 390 attendances.

No children from the Saddleworth area were referred to the Gainsborough Avenue Clinic, Oldham.

The conditions for which they were referred were as follows:--

Flat Foot	40
Club Foot	9
Knock Knee	38
Hallux Valgus	37
Other Deformities of Toes	37
Fractures	12
Postural Deformities ...	17
Other Deformities	28
Congenital Conditions ...	16
Acute Poliomyelitis	10
Perthes Disease	9
Tubercular Conditions ...	1
Other Conditions	40

Total 294

Child Guidance Treatment

Dr. S. M. Leese, the County Psychiatrist, along with Mr. Pickles, the Clinical Psychologist, continued to hold clinics at Mirfield and during the year 17 individual children received treatment.

Ultra-Violet Ray Treatment

Facilities are available for treatment by Ultra-Violet Radiation at Golcar, Holmfirth, Denby Dale and Uppermill. Cases for treatment are referred by School and Infant Welfare Medical Officers and by General Practitioners, but very few were referred during the year.

Speech Therapy

Sessions for Speech Therapy have continued throughout the year, these being held at the Divisional Health Office, Golcar; Mechanics' Institute, Uppermill; County Clinic, Slaithwaite; Council Offices, Honley; County Clinic, Kirkburton; Royd Edge Special School; and Colne Valley High School.

The weekly session at Colne Valley High School, started as an experiment last year, has been held throughout this year with promising results, so this should now continue. The waiting list has unfortunately grown longer again for parts of the area but I am pleased to report vastly improved regularity of attendance at all centres.

It is expected that in 1961 we should have a Speech Therapist full time in the Division and to be able to cover the area satisfactorily for the first time.

During the year 255 sessions were held at the various centres. The total number of attendances made by the 127 children was 1453.

Details of the children treated are shown in the following table:—

No. of new cases treated during year.	44
No. of cases already attending for treatment from previous year	83
Total number of cases treated	127
No. of cases discharged during the year:—	
Speech Normal	27
Speech Improved	13
Unsuitable for Treatment	1
Left School	4
By reason of non-co-operation	3
Left district	2
No. of cases awaiting treatment at the end of the year	22
No. of visits made to schools	5
No. of home visits	5

Treatment Tables

The following tables give details of treatment given to school-children under the Authority's schemes and otherwise. The treatment provided otherwise than by the Authority includes all treatment known by the Authority to have been so provided, including treatment undertaken in school clinics by the Regional Hospital Board.

1. Diseases of the Skin

	Number of cases treated or under treatment during the year by the Authority
Ringworm: (i) Scalp	—
(ii) Body	—
Scabies	1
Impetigo	—
Other Skin Diseases	—
Total	1

2. Eye Diseases, Defective Vision, and Squint.

	Number of cases dealt with.	
	By the Authority	Otherwise
External and Other, excluding Errors of Refraction and Squint	—	18
Errors of Refraction, including Squint	—	1234
Total	—	1252
Number of Pupils for whom Spectacles were prescribed	—	610

3. Diseases and Defects of Ear, Nose, and Throat.

	Number of cases treated.	
	By the Authority	Otherwise
Received Operative Treatment:—		
(a) For diseases of the Ear	—	—
(b) For Adenoids and chronic Tonsillitis	—	221
(c) For other Nose and Throat conditions	—	—
Received other forms of treatment	—	—
Total	—	221
Total number of pupils in schools who are known to have been provided with hearing aids:—		
(a) in 1958	—	—
(b) in previous years	—	7

4. Orthopædic and Postural Defects

	By the Authority	Otherwise
Number of pupils known to have been treated in Clinics or Out-Patient Departments	—	31
Number of pupils treated at school for postural defects	—	—

5. Child Guidance Treatment

Number of pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinics under arrangements made by the Authority 17

6. Speech Therapy

Number of pupils treated by Speech Therapist under arrangements made by the Authority 127

7. Other Treatment Given

- (a) Number of cases of miscellaneous minor ailments treated by the Authority 236
- (b) Pupils who received convalescent treatment under School Health Service arrangements 1
- (c) Pupils who received B.C.G. vaccination 659
- (d) Pupils who received Ultra-Violet Light Treatment 3

8. Tonsillectomy

Out of the 5,551 pupils examined at routine medical inspections 275 were found to have undergone tonsillectomy during 1960 or previously.

Dental Treatment

A full dental service is now available throughout the Division.

Details of the work carried out during the year are summarised below:—

Total number inspected	13,695
Total number found to require treatment ...	6,812
Total number treated	3,868
Total number of attendances	7,479

Hospital Schools

Children requiring prolonged hospital treatment are now often admitted to special "long-stay" hospitals, many of which have educational facilities which are recognised by the Ministry of Education. They are known as Hospital Schools.

As the arrangements for admission are made by the Hospital Authorities it is not possible to give details of the children receiving treatment.

Convalescent Home Treatment

Arrangements are made for selected school children to be sent to Convalescent Homes at the expense of the Education Committee. The children selected are usually suffering from general debility and the need for convalescent treatment is approved by the School Medical Officer before financial responsibility is accepted.

During the year one child was sent to a convalescent home at the expense of the Education Committee.

Infectious Diseases

The table on page 26a shows the number of confirmed cases of infectious diseases occurring in school children.

There was an increase in the incidence of Scarlet Fever and Dysentery during the year when 75 cases of Scarlet Fever occurred as compared with 54 cases in 1959, and 31 cases of Dysentery occurred as compared with 21 in 1959.

In addition the following cases of other infectious diseases were reported by various Head Teachers.

Scabies	...	...	...	2	Mumps	...	...	...	57
Impetigo	...	...	...	1	Influenza	...	...	...	2
Chicken Pox	...	...	...	60					

SCHOOL	Pneumonia	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Measles	Dysentery	Non-Pul. Tuberculosis	Pulmonary Tuberculosis
Golcar C. of E.	—	3	4	1	1	—	—
Linthwaite C. of E.	—	3	—	3	—	—	—
Linthwaite County	—	2	1	—	—	—	—
Linthwaite County Infants	—	3	—	2	—	—	—
Marsden Junior County	—	4	—	—	—	1	—
Marsden County Infants	—	14	2	—	—	—	—
Nields County	—	3	1	—	—	—	—
Scammonden C. of E.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Slaithwaite C. of E.	—	3	1	—	—	—	—
Colne Valley High	—	10	2	—	—	—	—
Hinchliffe Mill	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Holmbridge C. of E.	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
Holmfirth Junior County	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Netherthong	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Upperthong	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
Wooldale	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
Flockton C. of E.	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
Kirkburton C. of E.	—	4	3	—	—	—	—
Thurstonland	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Kirkheaton C. of E.	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
Lepton County	1	—	—	—	8	—	—
Lepton C. of E.	—	—	4	—	2	—	—
Shelley C. of E.	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
Shepley County	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Clayton West County	—	1	1	1	—	—	—
Denby C. of E.	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
Denby Dale County	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Skelmanthorpe S.M.	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
Scissett C. of E.	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Skelmanthorpe C. of E.	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Meltham C. of E.	—	1	3	—	—	—	—
Diggles County	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Dobcross C. of E.	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Doctor Lane	—	3	—	7	—	—	—
Delph County	—	1	10	2	3	—	—
Friezland County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greenfield County	—	7	7	12	4	—	—
Greenfield C. of E.	—	1	4	—	2	—	—
Lydgate C. of E.	—	1	—	4	—	—	—
Saddleworth Parochial	—	1	2	1	2	—	—
Springhead County	—	2	1	3	2	—	—
Springhead County Infants	—	1	1	17	—	—	1
Uppermill Secondary Modern	—	2	—	—	2	—	—
TOTAL	1	75	68	62	31	2	1

Diphtheria Immunisation

The previous arrangements for diphtheria immunisation have continued, the injections being given by private practitioners, at the Welfare Centres, and at several schools.

The majority of children are now immunised before entering school. This should always be the case and the importance of immunisation in infancy cannot be over emphasised. Children protected in infancy should have booster injections when they commence school and five years later.

The following figures indicate the number of children who receive primary immunisation after entering school and also the number receiving re-inforcement injections:—

				Primary Immunisations	Re-Inforcement Injections
Colne Valley	...	...	...	11	166
Denby Dale	...	...	...	2	13
Holmfirth	...	...	...	8	46
Kirkburton	...	...	...	15	102
Meltham	...	...	...	3	33
Saddleworth	...	...	...	12	190
				<hr/> 51 <hr/>	<hr/> 550 <hr/>

These figures are much below those of two or three years ago, the fall being mainly due to the fact that immunisations done in schools were reduced owing to the time taken up with poliomyelitis vaccinations.

B.C.G. Vaccination

In accordance with the County Council's scheme for the prevention of Tuberculosis, arrangements were made to offer B.C.G. Vaccination to all children aged 13 years and over. Vaccinations were carried out during March and September, when 659 children were vaccinated.

Details are given below of the work undertaken during the year:

Number of children offered B.C.G.	...	...	1789
Number of acceptances	...	...	929
Number completing skin testing (including children brought forward from previous year)			918
Number positive	...	...	207
% Positive	...	...	23.60
Number negative	...	...	670
Number Vaccinated	...	...	659
Number of Skin Tests after 12 months	...	...	178

Protection of Children against Tuberculosis

The arrangements for the X-ray examination of the chests of all new entrants to the teaching profession and non-teaching staff of schools have continued.

Whenever the Mass Radiography Unit is available in the area the facilities are offered to all classes of staff dealing with children. The response from the Nursing and Teaching staffs generally, has been satisfactory, but the response from non-teaching staff at some schools leaves much to be desired.

The children found to be mantoux positive as a result of tests for B.C.G. vaccinations are invited to attend for X-ray examination when the Mass Radiography Unit is operating in the area.

Deaths in School Children

During the year 7 deaths were registered amongst school children (3 boys and 4 girls). The following are brief details:—

Sex and Age	Area	Cause of Death
1. Female (age 9)	Holmfirth	1a. Broncopneumonia. 11. Primary amentia and epilepsy.
2. Male (age 7)	Colne Valley	Haemorrhage due to traumatic laceration of liver, spleen, and lung, caused when knocked down by a motor vehicle in Manchester Road, Marsden.
3. Male (age 7)	Colne Valley	Shock and haemorrhage due to multiple injuries as a result of being knocked down and run over by a motor vehicle.
4. Female (age 11)	Holmfirth	Acute cardiac arrest due to reflex inhibition due to emotional shock caused when she saw her sister lying injured in the road outside her home.
5. Female (age 9)	Meltham	Meningitis.
6. Female (age 7)	Meltham	Congenital Heart Disease.
7. Male (age 14)	Saddleworth	Haemorrhage and shock due to laceration of the left lung and aorta due to a gunshot wound in the left chest.

School Meals Service

There has been little change in this service apart from the improvements which have continued to be made in some of the school kitchens.

At the end of the year 360 children (2.9% of the school population) were receiving meals at the expense of the Education Committee as compared with 361 (2.9%) in 1959. The number of children taking school meals was 7,971 (64.82% of the school population) compared with 7632 (62.08%) in 1959. A total of 7878 (64.06%) were having school milk compared with 8019 (44.9%) in 1959.

New entrants to the staffs of school canteens are examined by the Department's Medical Staff. During the year 75 new entrants were examined and in each case a certificate to the effect that the examinee was fit to work in the School Meals Service was forwarded to the Divisional Education Officer.

Youth Employment Service

There is close co-operation between the School Health and Youth Employment Services. The medical records of all school leavers are considered by the School Medical Officer before the pupils are interviewed by the Youth Employment Officer and types of work for which any child is, in the opinion of the Medical Officer, unsuited, are pointed out.

During the year recommendations were made that 55 children should not be employed in one or more of the following categories of work.

1. Heavy manual work... 25	8. Work involving prolonged standing, much walking or quick movement from place to place 18
2. Work at heights 8	9. Work in a dusty atmosphere 9
3. Work involving normally acute vision ... 19	10. Freedom from damp hands or skin defects 5
4. Work involving much stooping 5	11. Work in a damp atmosphere 3
5. Work involving normal colour vision 28	12. Exposure to bad weather 6
6. Work involving Normal hearing 4	13. Work involving the normal use of hands 1
7. Work near moving machinery or moving vehicles 12	14. Work involving wide ranges of temperature 4

The more seriously handicapped children are recommended to the Youth Employment Officer for inclusion in the Disabled Persons Register.

In connection with the Employment of Children Bye-Laws, 93 children were examined as regards their suitability for employment outside school hours. Certificates were granted for employment as follows

Newspaper delivery 91	Entertainments 2
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Handicapped Pupils

Facilities for the special educational treatment of all classes of handicapped pupils requiring residential care, except those classed as Educationally Sub-normal, are now fairly readily available.

During the year 100 pupils have been examined with reference to their need of special educational treatment, and recommendations for the provision of same were made in 70 cases. During the year 42 children were removed from the register as no longer requiring special educational treatment, or because they were over school age.

At the end of the year 227 pupils were included in the register, the sub-division into the various classes being as follows:—

Maladjusted	2	Blind	2
Partially Deaf	4	Physically Handicapped ...	21
Deaf	12	Educationally Sub-normal ...	161
Delicate	14	Epileptic	1
Speech	6		
Partially sighted	4		
		Total	227

At the beginning of the year 55 children were in attendance at Special Schools and 18 children (10 educationally sub-normal, 3 delicate, 1 physically handicapped, 1 partially deaf, 1 epileptic, 1 blind and 1 delicate) were admitted during the year. There were 12 discharges (3 delicate, 5 educationally sub-normal, 1 partially deaf, 3 physically handicapped), leaving a total of 61 children in attendance at Special Schools at the end of the year, the details being as follows:—

Category	No. Away	Location of Special School
Blind	2	1 at Yorkshire School for the Blind, York. 1 at Royal Normal College for the Blind, Shrewsbury.
Partially Sighted	4	1 at School for Partially Sighted Children, Fulwood, Preston. 2 at Exhall Grange School, Nr. Coventry. 1 at St. Vincent's School for the Blind, Liverpool.
Deaf	11	2 at Lawns House School, Leeds. 2 at Royal Residential School for the Deaf, Manchester. 3 at Odsal House School for the Deaf, Bradford 4 at Yorkshire Residential School for the Deaf, Doncaster.
Partially Deaf	4	3 at Odsal House School for the Deaf, Bradford. 1 at School for the Partially Deaf, Liverpool.
Delicate	3	1 at Ingleborough Hall School, Clapham. 1 at Children's Convalescent Home, West Kirby. 1 at St. Katherine's Home, Ventnor.

Educationally Sub-normal	27	6 at Royd Edge, Meltham.
		6 at Springfield Special School, Horsforth.
		2 at Woodhouse Hall Day Special School, Huddersfield.
		5 at Chaucer Street Special School, Oldham.
		3 at Rossington Hall School, Doncaster.
		3 at Whinburn Special School, Keighley.
		1 at Hilton Grange Special School, Bramhope.
		1 at Hatfield Hall, Wakefield.
Epileptic	1	Lingfield Special School.
Physically Handicapped	7	3 at Holly Bank School, Huddersfield.
		1 at Halliwick's Cripples School, London.
		1 at Welburn Hall School, Kirkbymoorside.
		1 at Scottfield Special School, Oldham.
		1 at Bethesda Special School, Cheadle.
Maladjusted	2	1 at Nortonthorpe Hall, Scissett.
		1 at Larches House, Preston.

There were 7 physically handicapped children who were receiving special educational treatment in ordinary schools, where they were considered to be suitably placed.

At the end of the year 29 pupils in the following groups were awaiting placement in Special Schools or Hostels:—

Educationally Sub-normal	...	...	...	...	26
Deaf	...	...	...	...	1
Delicate	...	...	...	...	1
Speech	...	...	...	...	1
Total					29

The Children's Home, The Leas, Scholes

This report on "The Leas" Children's Home is for the year ended 31st March, 1961.

During this period the staff position improved and at the end of the year, the Home was fully staffed, all six cottages were occupied, and 82 children were in residence.

Arrangements for the medical care of the children have continued as described in previous reports.

Five children were attending special schools for the E.S.N. at the end of the year, and two children were attending the Group Training Class at Kirkburton.

Five children left school during the year and were found employment.

Nortonthorpe Hostel for Maladjusted Boys

The purpose of the Hostel is to provide a stable and pleasant background for socially insecure children and so enable them to mature and eventually return to their homes without breaking down.

At the end of the year 22 boys were in residence at the Hostel,

Reports to the Local Health Authority: Education Act, 1944, Section 57

During the year one child was reported to the Local Health Authority as "ineducable" under Section 57(3). In addition 10 children were notified to the Local Health Authority under Section 57(5) as likely to require "Care and Guidance" after leaving school.

Medical Examination of Teachers and Entrants to Courses of Training

During the year, 49 candidates (21 male and 28 female) for entry into Teachers' Training Colleges were examined and reports submitted to the appropriate College Authority. In addition, 18 reports on Form 28 R.Q. regarding the new entrants to the profession were forwarded to the Ministry of Education.

Liasion with Hospitals and General Practitioners

Cordial relations exist between staffs of the School Health Service, the Hospital Service and the General Practitioners. Information is passed and mutual assistance is given to the general benefit of the children of the area.

HEALTH VISITING

Shortage of qualified staff still remains a major problem, the position at the end of the year being 5 health visitors below establishment. This is a serious position when so much more is expected of the health visitor.

Health Visitors, because of their close contact with their families, should be the first to recognise the early signs of mental stress and domestic disturbance within the family circle and be in a position to set the machinery in motion for preventing irreparable damage. This is quite impossible under present circumstances for the many other duties the health visitor is called upon to carry out leave her very little time for concentrated home visiting. Four part-time assistant health visitors are engaged mainly on clinic duties only.

Student health visitors from Leeds and Manchester spent several weeks on the division gaining rural experience. The students are always welcome, but it is regretted that the number had to be curtailed because of the lack of qualified staff.

No Health Visitors attended an outside Post-Graduate Refresher Course this year, but four attended The County Adult College at Grantley Hall, Ripon, for the three day course which is held there each year for Health Visitors.

In spite of the shortage of qualified staff, by having been relieved by the assistant health visitors of some of the work not requiring their skilled attention, the total number of effective visits shows an increase of 4,821 on the figure for 1959. Particulars are given in the following table.

District	Expectant Mothers		Children under 1 year of age		Children Between Ages		Other Cases	Total Visits
	First Visits	Total Visits	First Visits	Total Visits	1—2	2—5	Total Visits	
Colne Valley	134	177	351	2807	1159	1558	4184	9885
Denby Dale	45	53	115	505	150	220	863	1791
Holmfirth	16	66	275	1978	669	1110	1807	5630
Kirkburton	138	325	251	2942	1460	1553	2217	8497
Meltham	33	43	132	839	448	708	600	2638
Saddleworth	22	36	205	1649	829	833	1158	4505
	388	700	1329	10720	4715	5982	10829	32946

The visits shown in the above table include 8,902 of a non-routine nature, an analysis of which is as follows:—

Premature Babies	...	...	...	...	...	38
Stillbirths	...	...	...	...	...	5
Infant Deaths	...	...	...	...	...	4
Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	36

Care and after care:—

Tuberculosis Patients	...	...	...	976
Tuberculosis Contacts	...	...	...	252
Discharged from Hospital	...	...	...	174
Others	...	...	...	212
Post Natal	...	...	...	91
			—————	1705
Home Help Service	...	...	...	3163
Aged	...	...	...	2661
Other Visits	...	...	...	682
Special Visits (not homes)	...	...	...	608
			—————	8902

Health Education

The Health Visitor is a very privileged person in this field as she can carry her health teaching into the homes. This she is continually doing and in addition gives group talks in the clinics and in co-operation with the midwife, gives talks on mothercraft to expectant mothers at the relaxation classes. A film projector is available on loan from the Divisional Health Office.

Health Visitors have given a number of talks to Young Wives' Groups, St. John and British Red Cross Units, Darby and Joan Clubs, etc.; every opportunity is taken of teaching positive health.

Mother Clubs

There are now two clubs — one at Lepton and one at Saddleworth. Both are quite well attended and the members enjoy social events, visits to places of interest and lectures on various topics.

Care of the Aged

As will be seen from the Section on the Home Help Service, the number of patients receiving the services of a home help are in the over-65 age group. These old people are visited regularly and as frequently as the Health Visitor can do so.

Hospital Liaison

Whilst there has been no alteration in the general pattern of liaison work during the year, there has been a gradual increase in volume. Three Health Visitors are now engaged on this work, one Health Visitor visits Princess Royal Maternity Hospital weekly, one visits the Almoner of the Geriatric Unit at St. Luke's Hospital and one continues with Diabetic Care and After-care. The latter continues to increase and is now almost a full-time appointment. For an experimental period this work was divided between two Health Visitors but the arrangement was not satisfactory, either from the point of view of the Consultant or the patients and a return has been made to the arrangement whereby only one Health Visitor does this work.

Closer relationship with the staff of the Geriatric Unit at St. Luke's Hospital, Huddersfield, is gradually being developed in spite of occasional complaints that patients suitable for transfer to Part III Welfare Homes are not found accommodation when fit to be moved.

Rehabilitation and after-care has been provided for a number of patients.

Requests for reports on the home circumstances of applicants for maternity accommodation continue to be received and in almost every instance the recommendations made are accepted by the hospital authorities.

PROBLEM FAMILIES

The arrangement for the two Co-ordinating Committees for the care of children neglected or ill-treated in their own homes have continued on the lines detailed in previous reports.

The Saddleworth Committee met four times during the year with an average attendance of 9 members. A total of seven families were discussed, one of which was removed from the list as improved.

Eight meetings of the Huddersfield Committee were held with an average attendance of 14. During the year a total of 45 families were kept under review, 15 of them being new cases. Eleven families were removed from the list (4 improved, 5 left the district and 2 for other reasons).

In addition to discussions regarding individual families, the Committee have spent much time considering the general question of problem families and neglected children. Several members have expressed a feeling of frustration when dealing with families with reasonable incomes but where the father refuses to accept responsibility for the family when he is often quite capable of doing so. To achieve any success in such cases, some form of compulsory power appears to be necessary. Most of the families on the list can be described as "mismanaged", there being very few cases of serious neglect or ill-treatment in the area. How far one is justified in taking "into care" children who appear to be reasonably well nourished and not badly ill-treated, but who are dirty, ill-clad and living in squalid conditions, is a question on which there is most difference of opinion amongst social workers.

HOME NURSING

At the commencement of the year 6 home nurses and 13 nurse-midwives were engaged in the Division. During the year 2 nurse-midwives resigned their appointments whilst 3 nurse-midwives were appointed. One home nurse was redesignated home nurse/midwife.

At the end of the year the staff consisted of 5 home nurses and 15 nurse-midwives.

Particulars of the work done in the various districts by the home nurses and nurse-midwives are shown in the following table. The amount of work done by the home nurses still varies considerably and further readjustment of districts is required as soon as this can be arranged.

	Home Nursing			Midwifery	
	Transfers	New Patients	Visits Paid	Confinements	Visits Paid
COLNE VALLEY URBAN DISTRICT					
Golcar	27	113	2,549	36	1019
Linthwaite	40	155	3,109	12	408
Slaithwaite	34	100	3,775	24	827
Marsden	26	139	2,664	28	852
	127	507	12,097	100	3106
DENBY DALE URBAN DISTRICT					
Skelmanthorpe	61	60	1,892	29	658
Emley and Clayton West ...	22	68	2,477	12	642
Denby Dale, Cumberworth and Scissett	15	41	2,050	17	593
	98	169	6,419	58	1,893
HOLMFIRTH URBAN DISTRICT					
Holmfirth	35	100	1,933	25	768
New Mill	17	66	1,445	18	656
Honley	35	96	2,551	3	108
	87	262	5,929	46	1532
KIRKBURTON URBAN DISTRICT					
Flockton, Grange Moor, Kirkburton	8	112	2,344	16	459
Lepton, Kirkheaton	26	92	2,321	17	774
Shelley, Shepley	30	57	3,593	24	840
	64	261	8,258	57	2,073
MELTHAM URBAN DISTRICT					
Meltham	16	78	1,927	8	425
SADDLEWORTH URBAN DISTRICT					
Scouthead, Springhead, Lydgate, Austerlands and Grotton Greenfield, Grasscroft, Denshaw and Delph	11	76	1,639	32	635
Uppermill and Diggle	62	108	3,755	14	609
	9	23	699	18	715
	82	207	6,093	64	1,959
Total for Division	474	1484	40,723	333	10,988

THE HOME HELP SERVICE

There has been no change in the organisation of the Home Help Services or in the conditions whereby the services of a home help can be allocated to a household, full details of which were given in my report for 1954.

The authorised establishment of home helps is 34 and the number employed, expressed on a full-time basis, was 33.40. This is an increase of 1.87 compared with the year 1959 and the number of hours employed shows an increase of 4,274.

There was a decrease of 4 in the number of maternity cases attended but an increase in the number of cases attended in all other categories. The most marked increase both in the number of cases and hours worked was to the chronic sick, aged 65 and over.

Some difficulty has been experienced during the year in that in some parts of the Division it has not been possible to recruit the right type of person. There is no shortage of alternative employment and applications for home help work tend to come from mothers of young families willing to work within school hours. This results in frequent absences during school holidays or when the children are sick, often at short notice, when no other home help can be made available and patients are left without help.

The number of cases provided with home helps was 525 as compared with 472 in the previous year. The duration of assistance provided was as follows:—

No. of cases provided with the services of a Home Help for:—					
Under 1 Month	1—3 Months	3—6 Months	6—9 Months	Over 9 Months	TOTAL
92	69	58	44	262	525

Details of the assistance given to the 525 patients in the various categories are as shown in the following table:—

Category	Colne Valley		Denby Dale		Hornfirth		Kirkburton		Meltham		Saddleworth		Total	
	No. of Patients	Av. No. of hours per Patient	No. of Patients	Av. No. of hours per Patient	No. of Patients	Av. No. of hours per Patient	No. of Patients	Av. No. of hours per Patient	No. of Patients	Av. No. of hours per Patient	No. of Patients	Av. No. of hours per Patient	No. of Patients	Av. No. of hours per Patient
Maternity (including Expectant Mothers) ...	9	67.83	2	76.75	7	49.85	11	59.22	3	57.66	13	50.11	45	57.55
Tuberculosis ...	1	30.00	—	—	—	—	1	132.00	—	—	1	54.00	3	72.00
Chronic Sick (over 65) ...	75	142.38	29	142.03	68	115.60	89	194.48	27	142.04	79	168.61	367	155.65
(under 65) ...	10	169.40	8	136.25	8	172.31	10	179.70	7	188.50	5	194.50	48	171.90
Others ...	13	191.30	5	86.00	11	101.63	15	179.96	6	141.16	12	54.50	62	132.84
Total ...	108	143.53	44	131.64	94	113.89	126	179.28	43	143.60	110	142.29	525	145.55

CHIROPODY SERVICE

The scheme for the provision of a free chiropody service came into operation in February, the under-mentioned persons being eligible for treatment:—

- (a) the aged (i.e. persons of pensionable age)
- (b) the physically handicapped (i.e. persons suffering from a handicap which is directly associated with the need for chiropody, or a handicap which in itself would prevent them from attending to their own feet, e.g. the blind).
- (c) the expectant mother.

Several of the Voluntary organisations who were providing a chiropody service prior to the introduction of the County Council scheme agreed to continue to undertake the service on behalf of the County Council.

The service is normally given at Treatment Centres but when a patient is medically unfit to attend a Centre, arrangements can be made for treatment to be given at home.

Direct service treatment centres are now established at Golcar, Slaithwaite, Denby Dale, Holmfirth, Honley, Kirkburton, Kirkheaton, Lepton, Meltham and Uppermill, whilst treatment centres are conducted by voluntary associations on behalf of the County Council at Delph, Denshaw, Greenfield and Marsden.

Generally speaking, no serious difficulties have been encountered and the service appears to be adequate for the needs of the Division.

During the period from the commencement of the scheme to the end of the year, 977 patients had made 3,412 attendances at Treatment Centres and 326 patients had received 1,109 domiciliary visits. Particulars are as follows:—

	Clinic		Domiciliary	
	Patients	Attendances	Patients	Attendances
(a) By Direct Service				
Golcar	111	346	32	70
Slaithwaite	92	273		
Denby Dale	49	152	40	131
Holmfirth	146	502	61	192
Honley	40	126		
Kirkburton	60	190	30	105
Kirkheaton	9	18	—	—
Lepton	52	146	11	38
Meltham	121	460	47	172
Uppermill	86	332	20	64
Chiropodists' Surgeries	21	81	—	—
(b) By Voluntary Associations				
Delph	72	328	20	84
Denshaw	24	106	10	45
Greenfield	32	127	20	70
Marsden	62	225	35	138
Total	977	3412	326	1109

National Assistance Acts, 1948-1951

Under Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, a local authority may take action to secure removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention.

Action was taken during the year in two cases, the particulars being as follows:—

Mrs. A. E. A. — This patient was a widow of 68 years of age and lived alone. She had had considerable help from the Health Visiting Service and also from the Local Public Health Department but gradually the conditions under which she lived deteriorated to such an extent that removal became imperative. She had a reasonable income including a pension from her late husband's employer, but she had no idea how to spend her money. Action was finally precipitated by the fact that she was without fuel in the depth of winter and even when some was provided she burnt it within two or three days of delivery. Action, therefore, was taken under the '51 Act and an Order obtained for her admission to Part III accommodation where she settled quickly and is still resident.

Mr. A. T. — This patient who was 66 years of age lived alone and had been suffering for some time with Chronic Bronchitis and Emphysema. He had been visited regularly by the general practitioner, district nurse and health visitor but developed myocardial failure and refused to go into hospital. His condition deteriorated and later his legs became very oedematous, although he was receiving treatment for this condition. As a result of this, application was made under the '51 Act for his removal to hospital where he died three weeks after admission.

Ambulance Service

During the year close co-operation has been maintained with the Superintendent of the Huddersfield Depot and any difficulties of a medical nature arising have been discussed.

The Service has worked smoothly throughout the year and complaints have been negligible.

During the year the ambulances from the Huddersfield Depot travelled 148,042 miles, and carried 18,287 patients, 2,827 of these being stretcher patients. Included in the 18,287 patients carried were 14,106 hospital out-patients. Particulars of the cases carried are given below:—

Out Patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	14106
Admissions	...	...	...	...	...	...	1772
Discharges	...	...	...	...	...	...	1153
Transfers	...	...	...	...	...	...	885
Accident Patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	371
							<hr/> 18287

In the Saddleworth Area arrangements with the Oldham County Borough Ambulance Service have continued.

During the year ambulances of the Oldham Service made journeys involving 17,899 miles and carried 2,219 patients and in addition journeys involving 31,701 miles were made by Sitting Case Cars on behalf of 3,685 patients. Of the patients carried 180 were classed as accident cases, 232 emergency cases and 5,492 others.

MENTAL HEALTH

The coming into operation of the whole of the Mental Health Act, 1959, has increased tremendously the responsibilities of the Local Health Authorities in this field. The County Council have made extensive plans to deal with the problem and these are gradually being put into operation. Mental Welfare Officers are being appointed but at the end of the year only Mrs. M. Moore, former Mental Health Social Worker, was available in the Division. The former Duly Authorised Officers, however, continued to give help with the removal of patients to hospital.

During the year one child was reported by the Local Education Authority under Section 57 (3) as ineducable and 10 under Section 57 (5) as requiring supervision after leaving school.

At the end of the year the number of patients under care was as follows:—

	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL	
	Under age 16	16 and over	Under age 16	16 and over	Under age 16	16 and over
Mentally ill	—	16	—	35	—	51
Psychopath.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subnormal	7	51	5	50	12	101
Severely subnormal ...	9	18	7	18	16	36
TOTAL	16	85	12	103	28	188

Approval has been given for the erection of a purpose built Training Centre and at the end of the year negotiations were in hand regarding the site and plans.

The Group Training Centre at Kirkburton has continued to flourish and meets on five days each week. There are 35 places available and the training is given by the home teachers. The number of patients attending and the number of attendances made during the year were as follows:—

No. of Sessions	No. of Patients	No. of Attendances	Average Number of Attendances per Session
464	33	10,046	21.65

There is no doubt that the facilities provided at the Centre are much appreciated both by the patients who attend and their parents. Since the adaptations and re-decorations were completed the premises have been very convenient and attractive. One difficulty has been to find suitable occupation for the older patients but it is hoped to start more creative handicrafts such as stoolmaking, in the near future.

Staffing has been somewhat of a problem during the year but was up to full strength at the end of the year.

The Social activities during the year included a trip to Southport and a Christmas Party at the Kirkburton Centre. These were well attended by patients from all parts of the Division and were thoroughly enjoyed.

Through the kind co-operation of the Huddersfield and Oldham County Borough Authorities, a few vacancies at Training Centres run by these Authorities have been made available for West Riding patients and at the end of the year two patients were in attendance at the Scarleigh Occupation Centre, Milnsbridge, and two at the Oldham Occupation Centre. In addition, five patients were attending the Oldham Industrial Centre.

Although it was still unusual at the end of the year for patients on discharge from the principal mental hospital serving this Division to be referred for after-care, contact with the hospital has increased and information about patients is readily available on request.

A few requests have been received from the Consultant Psychiatrist for after-care for patients living in the Saddleworth Area on discharge from the Annex of the General Hospital in the adjacent County Borough.

The majority, however, of patients for whom after-care is provided have come to notice through other agents such as general practitioners, health visitors, welfare officers and officers of the National Assistance Board.

Medical Examination for Superannuation Purposes

New entrants to the County Service are required to undergo a medical examination to see if they are suitable for admission to the Superannuation Scheme, and these examinations have continued to be carried out by the Department's medical staff. During the year 85 such examinations (43 male, 42 female) were carried out.

In addition 5 members of the County Staff (3 males, 2 females) were examined to ascertain whether or not they were incapable of discharging with efficiency the duties of their employment by reason of permanent ill-health.

